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Morning Oregonian.

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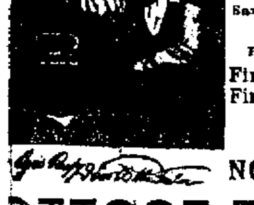

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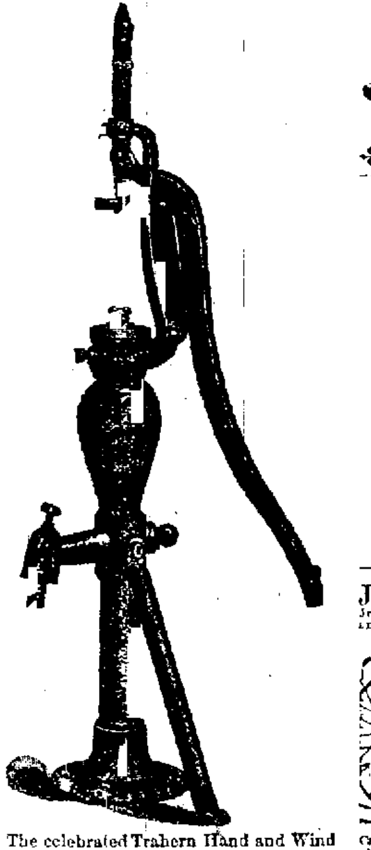

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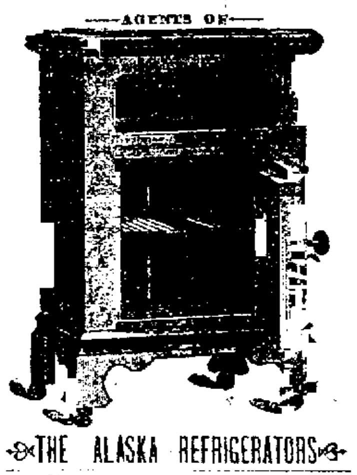

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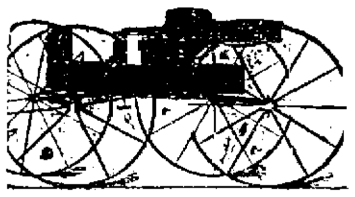

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IN THE NORTHWEST.

Scandalous Confession of a British Columbia Woman.

ELOPEMENT AT PORT TOWNSEND.

Seattle's Police and Gamblers a Source of Great Annoyance.

NOTES FROM THE INLAND EMPIRE.

Talk of a Big Canal—Preliminary Survey of the Salem, Tillamook & Astoria Line—The Okanogan Mines—Etc.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 26.—The city has been much excited this week over the trial in the police court of Dr. Langis, a prominent physician of Vancouver, on a charge of abortion practiced on Mrs. Hogg, wife of James Hogg, a photographer here. Some few weeks ago she confessed to her husband that she had been intimate with Arthur Sullivan, a mulatto, married and the owner of considerable property, and that at their request Langis had performed an operation for abortion. Sullivan is a prominent member of the Methodist church.

After a hearing lasting three days, the magistrate committed Langis and Sullivan for trial at the assizes, and they were taken to the Westminster penitentiary to-night.

ELOPEMENT IN LOW LIFE.

The Wife of a Port Townsend Laborer Runs Away With a Teamster.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., April 26.—Mrs. McEachron, wife of James McEachron, a laborer, has eloped with a teamster named Conner to Victoria. The couple took a sewing machine and what clothes there were in the house. The woman recently had two children die very suddenly, and accused the physician of malpractice. The doctor in turn accused the woman of poisoning the children. McEachron and Conner have had each other arrested at various times. The victorious party would then bask in the smiles of Mrs. McEachron until the incarcerated one was released and exchanged places. Connors and the woman, who is quite comely and aged about 50 years, to-day took advantage of the husband's absence and skipped, leaving the eldest son, aged 12 years, to mourn their departure.

SEATTLE'S POLICE AND GAMBLERS.

A Statement by Ex-Chief Mitchell—Another Raid on the Faro Players.

SEATTLE, April 26.—In to-morrow morning's *Post-Intelligencer* the statement of ex-Chief of Police Mitchell "over his own signature," will be published. The article devotes itself at first to charges of unfairness on the part of the council, and he claims that the negligence of the city officers in regard to the sanitary improvement of the city was due entirely to the council and not to the police department.

The main part of the statement, however, is taken up by the affidavits of two well known gamblers, one of whom says that he at one time offered to make Mitchell a present of $500, and that the chief indignantly refused it. The other gambler wanted to assure him of an increase of $100 per month in his salary, but this offer was likewise rejected.

L. H. Cason swears that he last December approached Mitchell for the purpose of making him a Christmas present to the value of thirty dollars, and that this was also refused.

Four policemen make affidavit that they were positively instructed by Mitchell to pull all gamblers, and to use all due effort to stop gambling.

This letter is the first of a series with which the ex-chief promises to edify the public. In his next he will devote himself to City Attorney Price.

ANOTHER RAID ON THE GAMBLERS.

Shortly before 2 o'clock this morning Chief of Police Butterfield continued his war on the gambling houses by making a second raid on the M. and N. saloon. This time fully twenty men were placed under arrest, and marched to police headquarters. Only three dealers were held, however. All the gambling paraphernalia in the saloon was seized and taken to headquarters. This evening William White and William Emerson, faro dealers captured in the raid on the Bank Exchange saloon, pleaded guilty in the police court and paid fines of $50 each. The cases of the other gamblers, arrested in the M. & N. saloon, will be tried Monday. Most of the gambling houses have been closed, and those still running observe the greatest secrecy. A number of gamblers have left town, and others are preparing to leave.

INLAND EMPIRE NOTES.

Serious Accidents—Railroad Notes—Mail Contracts Awarded—Etc.

WALLA WALLA, W. T., April 26.—Wednesday, while running between this city and Wallula, Engineer Garrehan fell from his engine on the O. & W. T. road, with the result of breaking his collar bone and causing internal injuries.

Essie Hatley was brought to the hospital last night from Fishhook Bend, on the Snake river, unconscious from concussion of the brain, the result of being thrown from a horse on Hosler Brothers' ranch. She is in a very serious condition and is still unconscious.

The O. & W. T. surveyors announce a very practicable route through the mountains to the Grand Ronde valley, from Athena, Oregon, although the route will be expensive, there being heavy cutting and much bridging necessary.

Thus far this week fifty cars of fat cattle have been shipped to Portland and the Sound cities, also thirty tons of vegetables.

The first train of Roslyn coal for this city left there this morning via the Northern Pacific and Hunt roads. It will be laid down here at seven dollars a ton.

The Sunday-schools will all go picnicking to Dudley grove on the 30th.

On May 2 an excursion will be given by the Hunt road to our citizens to the head of Eureka Flat.

Our creamery now churns every day, turning out 1500 pounds, which sells at once at 35 cents, the farmers getting 25 cents a pound from the creamery. The industry is thriving surprisingly.

Rev. F. B. Tichner has resigned the pastorate of St. Paul's Episcopal church here, to take the circuit of Southern Oregon. Bishop Paddock is here.

Owing to the newly arranged freight schedules, we can ship fruit and vegetables to Sound and Spokane country points in twenty-four and twenty-six hours respectively.

The dispatches announcing the falling through of the joint lease project are very satisfactory to people here.

It is reported that Pendleton has raised the entire amount of the Hunt subsidy. The road will be completed at once, there being only six miles to build.

The government proposes to stock the streams of this vicinity with Eastern brook trout.

The following mail routes have been awarded C. C. McCoy, of this city: In Idaho—Lewiston to Moscow, Council Valley to Dale, Nampa to Central, Cottonwood to Katovile. In Washington—Sprague to Cove, Spokane Falls to Rockford, Lone Pine to Tekoa, [illegible] to Rayna and Alba to Long Creek, Or.

TALK OF A BIG CANAL.

A Plan to Supply Helena With Water From the Missouri.

HELENA, April 26.—The question of building a canal on a large scale from the Missouri river to Helena, in order to supply water for manufactories and public and private purposes has recently been agitated, and finds unanimous favor with capitalists and business men. The Board of Trade meets to-night to consider the matter, and it is expected that action will be taken providing for a survey at once. If the plan is found to be practicable and feasible, it is certain that steps will at once be taken to construct the canal.

The estimated cost is $1,000,000. A distance of about forty miles would have to be traversed, taking water probably at Townsend, in order to get the proper grade near Helena. The river is only about twelve miles away. The stream would be turned into the channel of Ten Mile creek, in the valley on the outskirts of Helena, which would be utilized to irrigate thousands of acres of farming lands below Helena, now unsupplied with water. The canal would be valuable as an avenue for floating barges and logs.

The question of an ample water supply must soon be met. The city is growing rapidly and the supply that has heretofore been sufficient for public and private purposes is even now inadequate.

SEATTLE NEWS ITEMS.

A Child Fatally Scalded—A Government Official to Start a Bank.

SEATTLE, April 26.—Last night Mrs. Goodyear, living at the corner of Seventh and Virginia, was preparing supper, and took a hot coffee pot from the stove to the table. In order to pour the coffee, she went to an adjoining room for a towel. A four-year-old girl lifted the coffee pot and dropped it into the cradle, where lay an infant girl aged 18 months. The result was that the child was literally bathed in the boiling fluid, scalded from head to feet, and died in a few hours.

E. O. Graves, chief of the government bureau of printing and engraving, who has been in Seattle for some time, started to-day for Washington. He will immediately tender his resignation to President Harrison, and return to Seattle to engage in business with the National bank of Washington, just organized by him. Mr. Graves was assistant secretary of the treasury during the Hayes administration and has been connected with the treasury department for twenty-six years.

The second coroner's jury empaneled to investigate the cause of the death of Martin Lange, killed by the Tacoma express, found that death was due entirely to carelessness on his part.

Rev. W. Rollins, of Salem, lectured here to-night in the M. E. church on "Heroism Modernized."

William O'Connor, champion oarsman, is in the city.

FOR A PRELIMINARY SURVEY.

Funds To Be Raised for the Salem, Tillamook & Astoria Line.

SALEM, April 26.—The board of trade this evening held a special meeting and appointed a committee consisting of Dr. H. J. Minthorn, president of the Oregon Land Company; P. S. Knight, superintendent of the deaf mute school, and J. H. Albert, cashier of the Capital National bank, to raise the necessary funds for the preliminary survey of the Salem, Tillamook & Astoria railroad. No trouble is anticipated in raising funds, and the work is expected to be commenced with a practical engineer in a very short time.

THE OKANOGAN MINES.

Great Activity on the Route From Ellensburgh.

ELLENSBURGH, W. T., April 26.—The stages from the Okanogan mines this afternoon brought down a number of experts and miners, who bring a large number of samples from the mines on [illegible] Similkameen and Wannacut lake. They report great activity in all the districts, and extensive prospecting. Seats in the stages leaving Ellensburgh are being engaged ahead, and several extras are being put on. An average of twenty tons of freight is leaving the city daily for the mines.

The recent heavy rains all through the northwest give promise of the largest crop ever raised.

SALEM NEWS ITEMS.

Another Street Car Enterprise—Crime Notes—Etc.

SALEM, April 26.—Articles of incorporation were filed to-day in the secretary of state's office, by the Baker City Street Railway Company: John Geiser, Henry Rust, E. Silver, H. Dale and T. Calvin Hyde, incorporators.

J. A. McCully, of Portland, was appointed notary public to-day.

William Schroeder, proprietor of the Capital saloon, was arrested to-day for allowing minors to remain in his premises. He was released under $100 bail for examination to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The students of Willamette university have organized a band, and to-night received fourteen fine new brass instruments.

Willis Jordan and Jack Morgan, the young men arrested yesterday for forgery, had a preliminary hearing to-day before Recorder Conn, and were bound over in $500 each. In default of bail they are in the county jail, to await the grand jury in June. They claim the forged order was written by one Charles Pyburn, for whom they had worked, and who thus paid them, claiming Judge Hayden, upon whom the order was forged, owed him. Pyburn will be hunted up.

FROM CAPE HORN.

Captain Joshua Brown, of Salem, Mass., has received a letter from Captain R. O. Lavender, of the schooner Henry Dennis, which sailed from Massachusetts last autumn, dated Good Success Bay, Cape Horn, Feb. 2, and saying the Argentine republic has established lighthouses on Staten Land and San Diego cape, where shipwrecked seamen can be sheltered. There are plenty of fur seals off Staten Land. A large seal station is on the island, where thousands of seals breed earlier than in Northern waters. Had the schooner been one month earlier she could have been filled up very quickly. The Dennis is expected here at any time.

FROM PORT TOWNSEND.

Appointment Notes—A Letter From Cape Horn—Etc.

PORT TOWNSEND, W. T., April 26.—John T. Scott, who was recently appointed by President Harrison to be superintendent of building and construction of the public buildings in this city, is expected here next week. He is a brother of Mrs. Harrison, and comes from Indianapolis via Washington. New plans and specifications from the department have been received for him here. E. W. Devoe, ex-superintendent, has been ordered to turn possession over to Collector Bradshaw.

Captain Beck, of the schooner Ida Schnauer, which arrived twelve days from Klawack, Alaska, was arrested and fined $75 and costs for discharging ballast in less than twenty fathoms of water. The law has been violated numerous times, and is now being rigidly enforced.

Frank P. Loftus, inspector of customs, has resigned and Frank Powers was appointed inspector.

Walter Bowers, deputy collector, and Thomas Delaney, inspector of customs, have tendered their resignations.

TACOMA NEWS ITEMS.

Closing Day of Registration—Arrival of the Thetis.

TACOMA, W. T., April 26.—To-day was the last day for registration of voters at the forthcoming city election. When the books closed to-night there had been 2703 names entered. This is very light.

Mayor Drum signed the Villard street railway ordinance this afternoon.

The United States man-of-war Thetis arrived in this port this morning from San Francisco, and will coal here on Monday. After that she will proceed to Alaska, to look after the whalers in that region, and assist them in case of danger or wreck. The Thetis is one of the vessels of the Greely relief expedition, and is commanded by Lieutenant-Commander Stockton, who was a member of the commission to select a site for a navy yard on the Pacific coast.

FROM ASTORIA.

Arrival of the Passengers of the Alliance—A Rush for Timber Lands.

ASTORIA, Or., April 26.—The Lurline arrived down this morning with the passengers of the sunken steamer Alliance. The Alliance was built here five years ago, and was originally named the Emma Hume.

Beaver Lodge No. 35 celebrated the seventieth anniversary of the I. O. O. F. at their lodge room to-night.

At an election for chief engineer of the fire department, I. W. Weeks of Alert hook and ladder company was elected, receiving all but five of the total number of votes cast.

The Y. M. C. A. has accepted the resignation of General Secretary S. M. Hower, who goes to Seattle.

Residents of the county since 1848 have joined in a general rush for timber land. Every available claim being filed upon.

ALBANY NOTES.

Another Hotel Project—Death From Delirium Tremens—Etc.

ALBANY, April 26.—A company is being organized by prominent business men of this city for the purpose of erecting a four-story brick hotel. The company will have a capital stock of $40,000. This makes two big hotel projects now on foot.

Thurston Davidson, a well known farmer residing near Shedd, died suddenly last night.

Roy Wallace, the little son of Dr. J. P. Wallace, died suddenly this morning of cerebro spinal meningitis.

H. A. Morgan of Oakes, Dakota, who had delirium tremens in this city, died last night from the effects of his debauch.

Edward Goins, proprietor of the Scio mills, is in the city. He states that efforts are being made by himself and others to build a line of street railway from that place to Munkers, a distance of two and a half miles, to connect with the Oregon Pacific railway.

From Spokane Falls.

SPOKANE FALLS, W. T., April 26.—The Hidden Treasure Mining and Milling Company was incorporated to-day, with $1,000,000 capital. The incorporators are John C. Davenport, of Portland; Julius Kaminsky, R. A. Lause and Albert Allen.

P. P. Carroll, of Seattle, was appointed chief mustering officer of the G. A. R. department of Washington and Alaska.

Dr. R. B. Cunningham, of the Eighth United States cavalry, at Miles City, Mont., is here buying 100 cavalry horses.

Signs of Prosperity.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 27.—A heavy train of probably thirty carloads of threshing machinery from the Advance Thresher Company, consigned to Z. T. Wright, Portland, Or., left this city early this morning via the Burlington route, C. B. & Q. R. R., and will return through special to destination, stopping only at important points en route for exhibition. The rapid time and numerous decorations will doubtless cause this train as it speeds across the country to attract the attention of the entire farming community of the whole Pacific Northwest.

This same company shipped two similar trains to the Northwest last season.

Washington received the degree of LL.D. from Harvard in 1776, from Yale in 1781, from the University of Pennsylvania and from Brown in 1790. A greater scholastic distinction still was bestowed upon him in 1788, when, by a unanimous vote, he was designated the chancellor of the College of William and Mary, an office which he bore with pride until the day of his death.

A CANADIAN GROWL.

Shall America Abandon Her Behring Sea Position?

SIR JOHN MACDONALD SAYS YES

A Refusal Would Involve Us in Terrible Complications.

ENGLAND HAS MADE A PROMISE

He Hopes That Pauncefote Will Effect a Settlement—The House of Commons Appears To Be a Unit on This Question.

OTTAWA, April 26.—In the house of commons to-day Prior brought up the question of the alleged illegal seizure of British vessels in Behring sea.

He said that the United States, England and Russia signed a treaty in 1825, in which Russia abandoned her claims to exclusive jurisdiction in Behring sea. He referred to the seizure of the three ships from Victoria, in Behring sea, in 1886 by the American cruisers. The greatest portion of the catch, confiscated at the same time, was caught long before the alleged American waters were reached. No settlement had been arrived at for these seizures, nor had any compensation been offered to the owners, who had been ruined. The amount of the original claims reached $170,000. Eight other vessels were seized in the following year.

He referred to the hardships experienced by British seamen on these vessels, who after being landed at Alaska were obliged to return home in a penniless condition. Three of these vessels to-day lay rotting on the beach of Alaska.

He knew that the Dominion government had asked England to secure a settlement, and he wanted information as to the delay in bringing the international negotiations to a close. If any blame existed, he wanted to know where it rested. He contrasted the delay in settling the Behring sea affair with the haste shown by the United States in the Samoan affair. He contended that the majority of Americans on the Pacific coast were opposed to the monopoly enjoyed by the Commercial Company in Alaska.

Nothing, he contended, would justify the seizure of British vessels, in several instances, many hundreds of miles from land.

He referred to the issue of the proclamation by President Harrison and said it was a violation of international rights. Blaine, he regarded as the author of the proclamation, which simply proposed to enrich the Alaska Commercial Company. The monopoly, he said, had its agents and lobbyists at Washington.

He urged the government to ask the imperial authorities to send a British war vessel to Behring sea. He felt certain that even if a little gunboat put its nose near the Aleutian islands we would hear of no further seizures.

Davies (liberal) agreed with Prior as to the importance of the matter. The delay, he said, simply showed that Canada could never secure summary justice until she had an agent at Washington. If our English and American relations were unfriendly, no reason existed why Canada should suffer. The present unsatisfactory state of affairs would continue until Canada had the right to make her own treaties.

Davies then turned attention to the alleged indignities committed by the American cruiser in Behring sea to show that Americans had no jurisdiction outside of the three marine miles limit.

THE PREMIER'S REPLY.

Sir John Macdonald replied. He said he would not deal with the question of establishing a commercial agency at Washington. Parliament had already decided that question. The United States, he continued, claimed exclusive jurisdiction in Behring sea. In American seas Canadian vessels had suffered equally from this aggressive monopoly. The question was not a local one. It was one that affected all maritime nations, which he felt certain would resist the iniquitous attempt of the United States to claim Behring sea. England was pressing for a settlement. Sir Julian Pauncefote, he felt sure, as the British minister at Washington, would do all in his power to bring the matter to a termination. England had endorsed Canada's claims and recently admitted that the American contentions were unfounded. If the United States insisted upon its pretentions, grave complications would arise. What the result would be he dared not say, nor did he dare think of the results. Canada had resisted her wrongs. She would continue to resist them, and compensation was inevitable. The Marquis of Lansdowne, ex-governor general of Canada, took a warm personal interest in the question and when he went to England he took with him a statement from the Dominion government. The speaker said he felt that Sir Julian was equal to the occasion.

Sir Richard Cartwright took occasion to show what he considered the necessity for Canada's demanding the establishment of an agency at Washington, as Canada alone was unable to settle her grievances, owing to the interminable delays in the foreign office. He declared that the claims of the United States were absurd.

Weldon said that America claimed that the Behring sea was a mare clausum and blamed the government for the delays in pressing for a settlement.

Sir John Thompson, minister of justice followed. He denied the truth of the assertions that Canada could appeal from the judgment of the Alaskan courts.

AN ANTI-JESUIT MEETING.

Indignation in Montreal Over the Insidious Growth of the Order.

MONTREAL, April 26.—An anti-Jesuit meeting was held last night, and was in session until midnight. The whole question was considered and the action of the Dominion government and provincial legislature was freely discussed. The impression seemed to be that a crisis was at hand, and that it became the Anglo-Saxons to prepare for the blow which it was felt must come.

Charlton, a member of parliament, said that there was no hope of preserving intact the French language and institutions. If the present state of affairs continued, the Church of Rome would soon possess two-thirds of the estates of the provinces.

TO COVER A FINANCIAL DEFICIT.

The Spanish Government to Sell $40,000,000 Worth of Woodlands.

LONDON, April 26.—It is expected that the Spanish government will soon sell at auction $40,000,000 worth of state wood land, in order to cover the financial deficit, to build railroads, canals and highways, and to establish rural loan banks.

The Extradition Bill Passes.

OTTAWA, April 26.—Weldon's extradition bill passed the senate to-day. The measure will be assented to next week by the governor general. It is reported that the bill will be submitted to the English government for approval before it becomes a law.

The examination of the recent vote on the bill in the commons shows that nearly all of the legal gentlemen in the house voted against the retroactive clause, which provided for the surrender of fugitives guilty of offenses prior to the passing of the act.

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Absolutely Pure.
This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y. R. W. CROWLEY & CO., Agents, Portland.

TEN ROUNDS ENOUGH.

Cardiff Whipped by the Negro From Australia.

HE DID WELL FOR A FEW ROUNDS

Put Jackson Displayed Greater Powers of Endurance—Cries of "Foul" Uttered Against Cardiff—The [illegible] Round

[illegible] April [illegible]—A [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] took place in the rooms of [illegible] between Jackson and [illegible] and the rooms of the club [illegible] crowded [illegible] been [illegible] the week with odds [illegible] to [illegible] Jackson [illegible] Sam Fitzpatrick [illegible] Cardiff [illegible] and Tommy [illegible] Cook [illegible]

THE FIGHT

At 9 P M [illegible] was announced. Jackson was the first to enter the ring [illegible] white [illegible] with light [illegible] were greeted with [illegible] applause. Both men [illegible] performed the [illegible] the [illegible] with [illegible]

Time was called [illegible] sprung cautiously for an opening. Jackson [illegible] the belt with the right and Cardiff dropped [illegible] A quick interchange of blows and [illegible] followed. Jackson fell back against the ropes. A clinch followed and [illegible] Cardiff stood [illegible] Jackson [illegible] Cardiff [illegible] and forced him against the ropes [illegible] till the men were [illegible]

[illegible] Cardiff [illegible] "Jackson will do him up"

SECOND ROUND

Cardiff rushed at Jackson [illegible] Jackson [illegible] left. The men clinched [illegible] broke [illegible] blow [illegible] the Australian [illegible] and each got in several [illegible] in two good ones on the nose and the round ended

THIRD ROUND

Cardiff [illegible] Jackson was savage an [illegible] blow [illegible] Cardiff responded with a [illegible] fighting followed [illegible] Australian against the ropes and [illegible] quickness [illegible] the easy manner in which [illegible] Jackson's terrible left

FOURTH ROUND

Cardiff came up [illegible] seemed less fresh than Jackson, though both men were puffing. Jackson led with the [illegible] and Cardiff tapped him lightly. A fierce rush was then made by the negro, who got in a terrible blow on Cardiff's nose. Cardiff returned with several on [illegible] but made the [illegible] The round closed with the men [illegible] but Cardiff had apparently got in more blows

FIFTH ROUND

Jackson caught Cardiff a right hander [illegible] mouth, followed by one on the nose. Cardiff pushed him over the ropes and another cry of foul arose. They were now fighting in Cardiff's corner. Jackson got [illegible] Cardiff's left ear. The round closed with some neat raps by both men

SIXTH ROUND

Jackson got in a [illegible] on Cardiff's face. Cardiff seized him by the leg. The men followed each other around the ring, doing little till a clinch [illegible] on the ribs. Jackson led [illegible] Cardiff [illegible] Cardiff [illegible] and the Australian hit him in the face to wake him up. In fighting followed.

SEVENTH ROUND

Jackson led with one [illegible] on his nose. Cardiff [illegible] Jackson's [illegible] polished [illegible] in fighting [illegible] tried to [illegible] opponent was too nimble

EIGHTH ROUND

Jackson led [illegible] won on the [illegible] Jackson [illegible] and the men [illegible] Jackson then knocked him down and [illegible] the hip for [illegible] the ropes. Jackson fought savagely

NINTH ROUND

Cardiff seemed weak and groggy while Jackson was as fresh as ever and inclined to be savage. He chased his man around the ring apparently trying to get in a knockout blow. Cardiff allowed him to play with his head, merely tapping him feebly. Jackson [illegible] him to the ropes striking him fiercely on the cheek and neck

TENTH ROUND

Cardiff was groggy. The men [illegible] and Jackson [illegible] him a right hander on the ribs. Jackson again got him in his corner against the ropes, and, standing over him struck him blow after blow which Cardiff took, merely throwing his head to the right. It was evident he was finished and the spectators urged Jackson to knock him out. Cardiff staggered to his chair and Jackson told him to give it up. The Minneapolis man nodded a feeble assent and about three seconds before the gong sounded Jackson walked to his corner the winner

A PATHETIC STORY

The Sufferings of a Poor Woman at the Hands of Her Former Husband

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—A pathetic story of suffering and domestic cruelty was told this morning in Judge Hunt's court, in the affidavit of Mrs Bridget Berghofer on the motion to punish her husband, Conrad Berghofer, for contempt of court for failing to pay her $65 per month alimony as ordered during the year 1881

From the affidavit it appeared that many years ago Mrs Berghofer was the wife of Michael Lynch by whom she had several children. They are now [illegible] struggling for the support of their families. Upon the death of Lynch she married Joseph Jones, by whom she had one son who is now [illegible] manhood. She afterward became the wife of Conrad Berghofer

It is said that Berghofer owns real estate in this city valued at $[illegible],000 but that in order to evade the payment of alimony toward the support of his aged wife he deeded the property to his two daughters. In the year 188[illegible] he [illegible] the [illegible] marriage. He was [illegible] obliged to meet his charges [illegible] in her favor

He then [illegible] of gaining [illegible]

[illegible]

DREW THE TOP OF HIS HEAD OFF

Suicide of a Private at the Presidio, San Francisco

[illegible]

His body [illegible] by a [illegible] who went to [illegible]

When found [illegible] with his head [illegible] dead.

A DEMENTED CLERGYMAN

He Purchases a Revolver With Intent to [illegible] Violence

LOS ANGELES [illegible]

[illegible]

THE [illegible]

[illegible] to supply them with engineers [illegible] and we now have the names of [illegible] our books. If a strike occurred on any of the lines, we could have a large number of men on the ground in a short time.

IMPOSING CEREMONIES.

The Occasion of the Dedication of Odd Fellows Temple at Olympia.

OLYMPIA W T April 26.—The beautiful and impressive ceremony of dedicating the Odd Fellows Temple in this city took place here under the auspices of the Grand Lodge in the afternoon. The [illegible] arrived from Seattle with about 150 members of the order, fifty of whom were members of the Rebekah Lodge. Large delegations from other towns and cities were also present [illegible] which took place [illegible]

After the [illegible] Grand [illegible] the [illegible] Past Grand Master Holmes [illegible] The other [illegible] Past Grand [illegible] Roberts added much [illegible] owing to the presence of so many grand lodge officers. The [illegible] was a complete success [illegible] The [illegible] consisting of [illegible] and Frank [illegible] the highest credit [illegible] entire city [illegible] in the erection of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] April 26.—The seventieth [illegible] of Odd Fellowship was appropriately [illegible] today. Delegations [illegible] present from all the surrounding towns [illegible] were held in the New [illegible] were delivered by [illegible] of this city. The ceremonies closed with a grand ball at which [illegible] 100 couples were present

A WOMAN'S SHARP GAME.

How She Outwitted a Dealer in Louisiana Lottery Tickets

[illegible] April 26.—Last night a plainly [illegible] woman stepped into [illegible] store of [illegible] lottery tickets and presented [illegible] coupons [illegible] Louisiana [illegible] This morning he discovered that the original number on the coupon had been [illegible] The work was well done. He would not give her name

THE TREASURE RECOVERED

The Steamer Nipsic Again Disabled in Apia Harbor

AUCKLAND, April 26.—The treasure which was aboard the United States warship Trenton when [illegible] at Apia has been recovered. The Nipsic will be brought to Auckland by the United States steamer Alert

THE NIPSIC AGAIN DISABLED

[illegible] April 26.—A dispatch from Auckland says: The United States steamer Nipsic was again disabled [illegible] being towed in Apia harbor. Mataafa has returned to [illegible]

MISSIONARIES RELEASED

Others Held in Confinement at Zanzibar Pending a Ransom.

ZANZIBAR, April 26.—Bushiri, chief of the insurgents, has released [illegible] Mr Roscoe and his wife [illegible] missionaries who were engaged in work [illegible] and who were captured during the recent troubles. He still holds in captivity [illegible] Mr Taylor, Rev Mr Edwards and Rev Mr [illegible] He will not surrender them until he is paid [illegible],000

The [illegible] here will pay the ransom demanded

AN AUDACIOUS PRIEST.

He Prays for King Humbert, and is Arraigned Before the Pope

ROME, April 26.—The pope today summoned [illegible] and reproved him for his recent [illegible] in which he invoked the divine [illegible] upon King Humbert and the Italian [illegible]

ORDERED TO LEAVE ROME.

[illegible] April 26.—It is reported that the pope has ordered Father Agostene to leave Rome

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS

San Francisco Produce Exchange

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—A meeting of the [illegible] was held yesterday [illegible] the expediency of building [illegible] the building and [illegible] produce exchange and call [illegible] where more commodious quarters would be assured, or to [illegible] standing third floor [illegible] according to the plans already submitted [illegible] Produce Exchange. The expense [illegible] is to be assumed by the Merchants Exchange, and will run into the neighborhood of $30,000. The rent of the produce exchange will increase to nearly double. The matter was referred to the board of directors with power to act

Personal and General Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—J F Sears of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company of Portland left on the Oregon express yesterday after a visit with friends here

J E Hodgkins of Portland, is stopping at the Grand

Sheriff J M Hensley has returned to Fresno from his trip to Washington territory

The custom house inspectors today found thirty five five-tael boxes, fifteen in the fore peak and twenty in the fa[illegible] and in the sail locker in the aft part of the China steamer Oceanic. The value of the seizure is reckoned at $300

Convicted of Manslaughter.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The jury in the case of ex-Policeman Thompson, on trial for the killing of Charles Rosenbrook returned a verdict of manslaughter to-night after about five hours of deliberation

Thompson in company with ex-policeman Pugh took a walk through Morton street when off duty and while it is alleged under the influence of liquor. Thompson commenced to maltreat one of the female residents of the street, and Rosenbroke not knowing him to be an officer interfered whereupon Thompson shot him.

To Prevent Chinese Labor in Hydraulic Mines

MARYSVILLE, April 26.—George Ohleyer, manager of the Anti Debris Association, had a conference with Consul Bee and the Chinese Six Companies in San Francisco yesterday and they agreed to use all means to keep Chinamen from working in hydraulic mines in the future

Theological Commencement

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The seventeenth annual commencement exercises of the San Francisco Theological seminary were held last evening in the Calvary Presbyterian church. The graduates are Franklin Rhoda of San Francisco, David H [illegible] of Victoria, B C and Con M Lockery of this city

California Board of Horticulture

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—At a meeting of the state board of horticulture this afternoon the [illegible] for ulty of bags [illegible] but the [illegible] publish [illegible] giving full instructions [illegible] making and mailing [illegible]

California Iroquois Clubs

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The Iroquois clubs of this state met here to-day to form a state organization [illegible] plans for the future campaign. One hundred and nine delegates were present from different parts of the state [illegible] was carried to form a state organization.

Shipping

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Arrived—[illegible] Departed—Ship [illegible] Tacoma [illegible]

Acquitted of Murder

SAN [illegible] April 26.—Harry C Dunn [illegible] San Lucas on January 6 last [illegible] the superior court this week. The case was given to the jury and they brought in a verdict of acquittal

Two Vessels Drift Together

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—The British ship [illegible] bark Skagit bound in [illegible] drifted together. Two [illegible] The principal damage was [illegible]

Run Over by a Gravel Train.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—[illegible] was run over by a gravel train to-day [illegible] and his left leg was crushed. Amputation above the knee followed

Boston Wool Market

[illegible] April [illegible]—The supply of Oregon wool [illegible] no change in prices. [illegible] is far from satisfactory [illegible] shows no prospect for improvement

[illegible] in wools there is also comparatively [illegible]

[illegible] market

[illegible] a number of orders [illegible] goods on hand and [illegible]

Notes From Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO (via Galveston), April 26.—[illegible] other persons have been [illegible] in the riots in the state [illegible] Quiet has been restored there

[illegible] President Lerdo de Tejada [illegible] throughout the country. The funeral procession in this city will be an imposing [illegible]

In order to encourage the sugar industry the government has decided to give bounties to sugar producers.

THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Imports and Exports of Pacific Coast Cities.

A NUMBER OF APPOINTMENTS

The Pension [illegible]—The [illegible]—[illegible] Service [illegible] American Dairy [illegible]

WASHINGTON, April [illegible]—The [illegible] during [illegible]

San Diego imports $[illegible], exports $[illegible],000

[illegible] Sound—Imports [illegible]

NORTHWESTERN NOTES

Senator Stewart has changed [illegible] to [illegible] flats, which [illegible] will be ruled [illegible] here

Mrs Stewart, who is now in [illegible] is expected home in a short time

The secretary of war has directed the commanding general [illegible] to grant a furlough [illegible] sergeant William Johnston [illegible] at Vancouver barracks

The following residents of the Northwest have been [illegible] Oregon [illegible] Washington [illegible] John Stevens [illegible] Hiram [illegible] Idaho—Increase [illegible]

William H Coats has been appointed postmaster [illegible] Gardner resigned

G W [illegible] of Juneau, Alaska [illegible] agent of the treasury department [illegible]

THE PENSION OFFICE.

Commissioner Tanner Trying to Dodge the Will-Agents

WASHINGTON, April [illegible]—Corporal Tanner commissioner of pensions has adopted a rule [illegible] the publication of the names of applicants [illegible] pensions are granted each day. He still furnishes a complete list to the press [illegible] following the old plan of giving the postoffice address of each pensioner. He has adopted the rule of giving [illegible] the name and state in which the [illegible] This has been found necessary owing to the habit of pension agents or subscribers for the daily papers printing the pension list and using this list of pensioners as a directory in order that they may extend their business by trying to induce pensioners to apply for [illegible] This [illegible] the department a great deal of extra labor and it frequently costs the pensioner a great deal [illegible] money which he can ill afford to waste

A pension agent will write him that his claim has been allowed and that he (the pension agent) can secure him an increase if he thinks he has all the facts. Of course the applicant is asked for another fee and in hope of securing more money, will besiege the pension office through his attorney for the reopening of his case. In ninety nine out of one hundred cases these appeals are useless and the pensioner would not think of them but for the importunity of the pension agent

A BIG DAY'S WORK IN THE PENSION OFFICE

WASHINGTON, April 26.—An [illegible] of 580 pension certificates were issued by the certificate division of the pension office today. The list included certificates for original pensions, reissues, increases, etc, and is the largest issue that has been made in any one day since Commissioner Tanner assumed charge

AMERICAN DAIRY APPLIANCES

Consul Griffin Approves Their Introduction in New South Wales

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Consul Griffin, at Sydney, N S W, in a report to the state department says that the recent introduction of American [illegible] for the manufacture of butter and cheese [illegible] been great help to dairy farming in New South Wales

[illegible] against the importation of cattle [illegible] against any improvement in the condition of cattle and [illegible] successfully used to check its spread

The co-operative system of butter making is becoming very popular and is found to be far more satisfactory and profitable than the old method

The consul says in conclusion: "The new protective duty upon imported dairy products is likely to bring about a result directly opposite to that which was intended [illegible] the duty was imposed [illegible] exports were largely in excess of the imports"

THE PRESIDENT NEEDS REST.

He Will Probably Take a Vacation After the Centennial

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Mrs Harrison it is stated is becoming somewhat alarmed over the condition of her husband during the past few weeks. It is asserted that the constant demands of office seekers and the worry which follows the daily hearings of the complaints of his visitors have worn upon the president to such an extent that they have produced insomnia and his family are urging him to take a vacation of a week at least. It is probable that this course will be adopted soon after the return of the presidential party from the centennial celebration in New York. At present the president takes his "constitutional" every fine day and is debarred only by rain from walking several miles every evening. During the past few days he has been unable to get out at all owing to the steady precipitation of moisture which has prevailed all day

MATAAFA'S SERVICES.

The Samoan King To Be Rewarded for His Noble Conduct During the Storm.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The officials of the state and navy departments are considering what can be done in the matter of suitably rewarding the Samoan King, Mataafa, for his timely efforts to rescue American sailors and property wrecked at Samoa.

Admiral Kimberly's report contained a strong recommendation upon this point which cannot be neglected. It is probable that congressional warrant must be had for the bestowing of any suitable reward but the navy department may be able meanwhile to give the king a token of its appreciation in the shape of boats, or some of the property now stowed at Apia.

APPOINTMENTS

Warren Truitt, of Dallas, Register of the Land Office at Lakeview

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The president made the following appointments today:

[illegible] of Boston, superintendent of Indian schools

Warren Truitt of Dallas, Oregon, register of the land office at Lakeview, Oregon

Thomas P Baldwin of Folsom, New Mexico, register of the land office at Folsom

TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE CHEROKEES

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The president today appointed John H Baker of Goshen, Ohio, commissioner to negotiate with the Cherokee and other Indians for the cession to the United States of certain lands as provided in section 14 of the [illegible] March 2, 1889. He takes the place on the Cherokee commission [illegible] vacant by the resignation [illegible]

Baker has not yet [illegible] office

The other commissioners have been ready for some days past to leave for the Indian territory to begin the negotiations and as soon as Baker comes to Washington and consults with the officials of the interior department it is expected the commission will visit the Cherokees and begin active work.

REINSTATED

WASHINGTON, April 26.—[illegible] of California has been reinstated [illegible]

NORFOLK IN DANGER.

A Threatened Repetition of the Recent Disastrous Floods.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The navy department is advised that Norfolk, Va, is in danger of another overflow. High winds prevail and the water is beating upon the town. There is every prospect of a repetition of the storm that occurred there a short time since and sank the United States steamer [illegible]

GOOD FOR IDAHO

The following sketch of Idaho resources and coming enterprises is good reading for new comers to this coast. The Shoshone Journal says:

Idaho has [illegible],000,000 acres of forests, great stretches of [illegible] and pine timber as fine as grows on the continent. This magnificent lumber will one day be wanted for building the farm houses and barns and fences which will be called for by the [illegible] of the neighboring territories

The mountains of Idaho are stored with almost [illegible] riches—to be had for the seeking. More than $[illegible],000,000 of gold and silver have been given to the world by this mountainous territory. Idaho has steadily advanced during the last four years from the [illegible] to the [illegible] place in the list of bullion producing states [illegible] lead was produced last year from her mines. Besides [illegible] copper and sulphur [illegible] granite and marble [illegible]

In [illegible] there is that grand scheme [illegible] of the [illegible] of Southern Idaho [illegible] Snake river beginning in the county of [illegible] the Wyoming border and running entirely across the territory to the Oregon line. One [illegible] the lava rock in some localities [illegible] may be obliged to return [illegible] and seek new departures, but in the average each on either side there must be some five hundred miles in extent, and opening up to cultivation from five to six million acres of as rich land as may be found on the continent.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad the dining car route for all points East. Office, No 121 First street, corner Washington.

LEAGUE GAMES.

Chicago and Indianapolis the Winners in Yesterday's Playing

[illegible] April 26.—The Boston game was postponed on account of rain. To-morrow's game will [illegible] and will be played later [illegible] St George, Staten Island, N Y [illegible] before next week

CHICAGO'S FIRST VICTORY

[illegible] April 26.—The Chicago team won the first game [illegible] league season today. [illegible] was put in the box and he was [illegible] The Chicagos won three runs in the third inning and four in the eighth

[illegible]

Association Games

ST LOUIS, April 26.—St Louis [illegible] 2.

The [illegible] Association games were postponed on account of rain

MEMPHIS [illegible]

MEMPHIS, April [illegible]—[illegible] to day the [illegible] Two year olds [illegible] Miss Bell second, [illegible] third. Time [illegible]

[illegible] won, Mamie second [illegible] third. Time [illegible]

Three year olds [illegible] won, [illegible] second [illegible] third. Time [illegible]

All ages, one mile [illegible] won, White Nose second, [illegible] third. Time 1:45¼

Three year olds, three quarters of a mile—[illegible] Harrison won, the [illegible] third. Time 1:16¾

[illegible]

[illegible] April [illegible]—[illegible] won, H [illegible] Leo [illegible] third. Time [illegible]

Three year olds and upward, three quarters of a mile—[illegible] Vidette [illegible] third. Time 1:16¾

[illegible] McDowell third. Time 1:41¼

[illegible] the same [illegible] won [illegible]

SAN [illegible] PARK RACES

[illegible] April [illegible]—At the [illegible] meeting [illegible] the Walton [illegible] year old race for 100 sovereigns, five furlongs straight, was won by J A [illegible] Charlotteville

The [illegible] stakes and weight handicap one mile was won by [illegible]

NATIONAL JOCKEY CLUB RACES POSTPONED

WASHINGTON, April 26.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National Jockey Club to day it was decided to postpone the races until Monday of next week

THE RECALCITRANT DEPUTIES.

They Have Become Alarmed at Secretary Noble's Intentions.

KANSAS CITY, April 26.—The Journal's Guthrie special says: The dispatch from Washington indicating that Secretary Noble would have to give the action of the United States officials who claimed property Monday forenoon has created a great consternation among that class and has filled the claim jumpers with joy. Many deputy marshals who resigned just before noon of the 22d are uneasy, as are those who were commissioned but never sworn in

U S Marshal Waldron, when shown the dispatch said: "No overt act of violence was committed by these officials. As they have made no permanent improvements, they have not acquired any title to the lands upon which they have squatted, and any man can go upon them and by making permanent improvements acquire title. I do not know that they have violated their official oaths even by going upon the lots before the hour of noon. Town lots do not come under the provisions of the president's proclamation. [illegible] entering the territory on the line of [illegible] to pitch their tents somewhere. I do not know [illegible] intention in bringing [illegible] extra [illegible] and deputies, but clearly in my opinion they have not violated their oaths."

A STUBBORN GLOVE CONTEST

"Cal" McCarthy is Awarded the Victory Over Johnny Murphy

BOSTON, April 26.—A stubborn glove contest occurred to-night at the rooms of the [illegible] State Club between "Cal" McCarthy of New York and Johnny Murphy, of Boston for trophies valued at $800 and $[illegible]00 respectively. From the start McCarthy forced the fighting, but Murphy lay in wait for him, and returned his blows with interest.

In the first round there was savage work and Murphy twice knocked his opponent to the floor. The last blow broke a bone in Murphy's forearm, but did not deter him from continuing the fight.

For three more rounds Murphy [illegible] McCarthy, using only his right hand and in the third round knocked McCarthy down

In the fourth round Murphy's second absolutely refused to allow him to continue and the fight was accordingly awarded to "Cal."

A HORRIBLE CRIME

A Father Mutilates His Children and Commits Suicide.

WINNIPEG April 26.—A horrible tale of murder and suicide has just reached here from High Bluffs, a little village only a few miles from this city, the victims being a farmer named McLeod and his daughter of eight years, while another child a boy of 13 years, was so badly wounded that he cannot recover.

McLeod was last seen last night about dusk. A neighbor named [illegible] visited the house to-day and was horrified to find McLeod with his throat cut lying near the stove. Both the children were found in the bedroom. The girl having been struck on the head with a sharp edged axe was dead. The boy had four deep gashes on his head

The cause of the deed is attributed to the financial difficulty of McLeod, whose wife died two years ago

A CONVENT BURNED.

The Child Occupants Rescued With Difficulty by the Sisters.

LITTLE FALLS, Minn, April 26.—Shortly after 12 o'clock last night one of the sisters in the Belle Prairie convent discovered the south part of the convent ablaze. The inmates of the building were immediately aroused, and with difficulty all were saved

The sisters had been conducting the children's school, and there were twenty four little ones asleep in the building, when the fire broke out. None of the clothing of the children was saved and people from this city have been contributing to day to their relief

The fire is supposed to be incendiary

TEN BROECK'S RECORD.

An Attempt To Be Made to Break it With The Mare Valuable.

LOUISVILLE, Ky, April 26.—It is announced that [illegible] Harper will attempt to lower the mile record of Ten Broeck with the mare Valuable. She is a daughter of Ten Broeck and [illegible] At a private trial recently she went a mile in 1:40 and it is believed by Harper that she can exceed her sire's great record of [illegible] The race will be made some time during the spring meeting of the Jockey club

CHAMPAGNE FOR THE BANQUET.

A Decision Reached by the Centennial Celebration Committee.

NEW YORK, April 26.—After a long and spirited contest between the numerous champagne importers and the committee of the centennial celebration, the latter have agreed in justice to all to select the wines to be served on that occasion according to merit. The decision reached to day by the committee on champagnes was in favor of the Moet and Chandon brands at both the banquet and ball

The Arkansas Ballot Box Frauds

LITTLE ROCK, April 26.—This morning Charles [illegible] submitted to the court his written answer to the questions asked him with relation to the statement made to him by O P Bentley. In his answer he states that Bentley has made all the statements in connection with the ballot box robbery to him as his attorney [illegible] from stating to the grand jury the substance of Bentley's communication

Decorations Damaged by Rain

NEW YORK, April 26.—Rain fell last night and to-day with the result of causing many thousand dollars loss in the centennial decorations. The work of adorning the churches and public and private buildings was [illegible] of the city and much of it has to be done over [illegible]

A Disastrous Fire in Quebec

ST [illegible] April 26.—[illegible]

A Young Wife Commits Suicide

NEW [illegible]

[illegible]

Seized Opium To Be Sold.

UTICA, N Y, April 26.—On May 19 1,500 boxes of opium at Cape Vincent will be sold under seizure by a deputy United States marshal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla gives a good appetite, tones the system, and purifies the blood. Give it a trial.

OUR FOREST WEALTH.

Russell A. Alger Says We Have Wonderful Resources.

OUR FIR EXCELLS THE EASTERN PINE

Upon the Completion of the Nicaraguan Canal It Will Find a Ready Market in the East Where the [illegible] Are [illegible]

[illegible] the Nicaraguan canal project [illegible]

Very few people appreciate the extent and superiority of the Washington territory [illegible] brought [illegible] New York by vessel [illegible] Michigan and Wisconsin [illegible] and three years ago I visited this Washington region making a personal examination of the [illegible] I think I am a fair judge of timber and I don't hesitate in pronouncing the product of [illegible] and other countries recognize the fact. While I was [illegible] England, Germany and China [illegible] at the wharves

I know that the [illegible] this district and it has been found impossible to [illegible] an enormous lumber trade [illegible] will be sure to spring up and it will possibly come just at the time when needed

Alger was asked when he thought the present fields East would be exhausted

In one way that is hard to [illegible] In Michigan many owners have not good facilities for cutting timber while others are rapidly clearing the fields [illegible] much the same

JOHN B HOSKINS

The Leader of the Anti Lecompton Forces Thirty Years Ago Visits This Coast

Tacoma Ledger, April [illegible]

An autograph that would have attracted [illegible] attention [illegible] upon the [illegible] It belonged to John B Hoskins, the leader of the anti Lecompton forces in the house of representatives at Washington [illegible] with Stephen A Douglas, of Illinois openly defied the Pennsylvanian who was the occupant of the White House [illegible] John B Hoskins stands foremost of the old time [illegible] at this voice rang out in the capital of the nation when the leaders of both parties of [illegible] day were [illegible] in the art of politics. Contemporaneous with Thadeus Stevens, Garrett Davis, both inflammable and irascible; Charles Francis Adams, always of austere dignity, and John Hickman, the quaint Quaker delegate, able in debate, acute in parliamentary procedure and masterful in committee meetings, the gray haired man [illegible] yet lives, the owner of many millions, the friend of many distinguished statesmen, a guide, philosopher and friend of embryo New York statesmen. Last [illegible] Mr Hoskins [illegible] reminiscent mood

"I remember [illegible]," said he as he sat in his room [illegible] of Abraham Lincoln. "I had been elected to the Thirty sixth congress as an independent democrat and I therefore was not [illegible] to [illegible] any particular party lash. Lincoln came to Washington a week before his inauguration and [illegible] when he came to the door of the chamber he paid me the honor of letting me present him to the members. Said he: 'If I let you do this I shall not be acting unpolitely either to the party that elected me or to the one that tried to defeat me.' I took him through [illegible] introducing him to the various members. [illegible] was there, just in his political [illegible] as bright as a piece of Damascus steel [illegible] and [illegible] Banks [illegible] in a black suit of clothes that looked as if a hay fork had pitched them on him. Lincoln was one of the most magnetic men I have ever met in political life. His face was stern in repose but when illuminated by one of those rare smiles he sometimes gave his friends it was actually beautiful. We went into the room back of the speaker's [illegible] he had been introduced to the members and I gave him a glass of that [illegible] which can be found in abundant [illegible] [illegible] When I suggested to him to take [illegible] he said [illegible] smiled: 'We people back in Illinois take our whisky without water.'"

John B Hoskins is a many times millionaire, who has been an intimate acquaintance of every prominent man who has been famous in national politics during the last thirty five years. He was district judge of the Twenty fourth judicial district, New York, when only 24. He practically carried in his vest pocket for a number of years the fifth New York congressional district, and represented it twice in congress. While in congress, he created the bureau of public printing, which abolished the old offices of printers to the senate and house and which offices were always run by a clique. He was also the intimate friend of John Kelly, and with the Tammany boss practically ruled New York politics. Mr Hoskins has been traveling some months, and is now on his way home via the Canadian Pacific railway. His name was very recently brought unpleasantly before the public by a attempt to bunco him out of many thousand dollars. Mr Hoskins leaves this morning for Seattle.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

A Hearing Concerning Dutiable Cars

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Assistant Secretary Tichenor has notified all persons interested in the question of the dutiable character of cars carrying merchandise between points in Canada and the United States that they will have a hearing on the subject at the department on the 14th proximo.

AN ASTONISHING CHANGE.

"My dear madam, I never saw you looking so well and you were so poorly, too."

"Yes, doctor, Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla is the grandest thing in the world for run down nervous and debilitated women. That's the secret of my appearance."

Up to a month ago Mrs. Belden an elderly lady living at 510 Mason street San Francisco, was failing in health and flesh so rapidly as to seriously alarm her relatives. She now writes: "I have taken but one bottle of Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla but it is astonishing. I am [illegible] ing my lost flesh and have not felt as well in years."

Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla

One pint of the [illegible] of vegetable alteratives [illegible] to California combining the most effective liver and kidney remedy, blood purifier, stomach regulator and vegetable laxative in existence.

HALL'S Sarsaparilla.

Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass

The best [illegible] and tonic alterative in use

IT CURES

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Catarrh, Scrofula, Tumors, Salt Rheum and Mercurial Pains

[illegible]

J R GATES & CO, [illegible]

The Specific A No. 1.

YOUNG MEN!

[illegible] of Gonorrhoea and [illegible] chronic gleet no matter of how long standing, causes no stricture, it being an internal remedy. [illegible] guaranteed. Sold by all leading druggists. Price $1. Take no other. Manufactured by STATE PIONEER DISPENSARY, San Jose, Cal.

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

BABY CARRIAGES.

[illegible] $9 [illegible] $20 [illegible]

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR

FLAGS AND BUNTING FOR DECORATING [illegible]

Red White and Blue Bunting [illegible]

We open [illegible] UMBRELLA [illegible]

Call early

GOLDEN RULE BAZAAR [illegible]

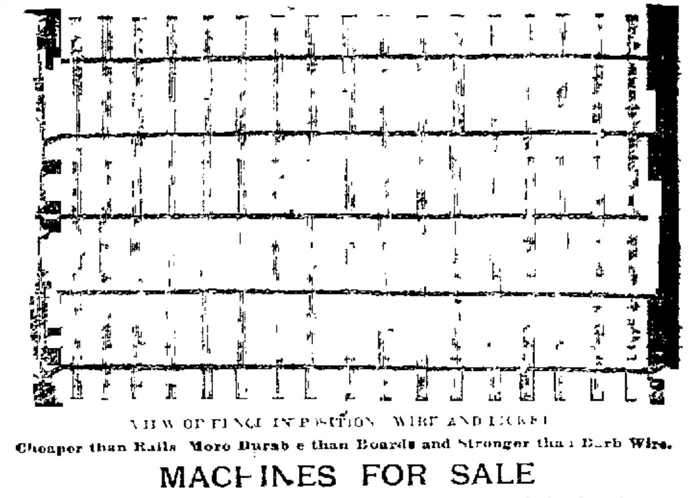
EAST PORTLAND

FENCE WORKS.

OPERATING A HOOSIER FENCE MACHINE.

Cor. Fifth and I Sts., East Portland.

City and country fencing. Correspondence solicited. Model samples free on application.



VIEW OF FENCE IN POSITION—WIRE AND PICKET

Cheaper than Rails, More Durable than Boards and Stronger than Barb Wire.

MACHINES FOR SALE

For Establishing Similar Factories in Every Town of the Northwest.

Address H. B. REED, P O box 583, Portland, Or., General Agent for the Hoosier Fence Machine for making

COMBINATION FENCE.

Pears' Soap

Fair white hands.

Bright clear complexion

Soft healthful skin.

"PEARS'"—The Great English Complexion SOAP,—Sold Everywhere.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N Y

IMPORTERS JOBBERS

HIBBARD, SPENCER, BARTLETT & CO.

HARDWARE

FIRE ARMS CUTLERY

TIN PLATE, METALS, NAILS, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

FISHING TACKLE, SPORTING GOODS, LAMPS, GLASSWARE

16, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 AND 32 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneers

42 First Street, Next Corner of Ash

Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise,

TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

T. J. O'CONNOR, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

126 First, bet. Washington and Alder

Auction Sale of Real Estate, Furniture [illegible] Merchandise, Horses, Buggies [illegible] Days Monday, Wednesday and [illegible]

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer

Office 1[illegible] Washington St. [illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of Fifth and College streets.

PROPOSALS INVITED.

[illegible] of the Oregon State [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] AND LIVE TO DIE.

J. D. CLARK,

Manufacturer of

GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,

CORVALLIS, OREGON

Send drawings and specifications for estimates. [illegible]

[illegible]

PORTLAND NATURAL ICE CO.

Have [illegible] sixteen inch ice [illegible] of [illegible] Idaho, and are prepared [illegible] load to dealers and others. For terms apply

70 Oak Street, Portland, Ore.

The [illegible] are our sole agents for the retail trade. Office 30 Ash st. Telephone [illegible]

I GOLDSMITH, New York. | [illegible] GOLDSMITH, Portland.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG

METALS, [illegible] Japanned Tinware, [illegible] and Plumbers' Stock and [illegible] Hardware, Granite Iron [illegible]

H. [illegible],

MACHINIST AND LOCKSMITH,

[illegible]

[illegible] 40 Fourth St., Portland, Or.

SCHWARTZ'S DENTIFRIX

[illegible] is unequaled for cleaning [illegible]

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, Wholesale Druggists, Agents.

FOR SALE.

$400 a fish and poultry stand, centrally located. Inquire of G VOOS, 51 First st.

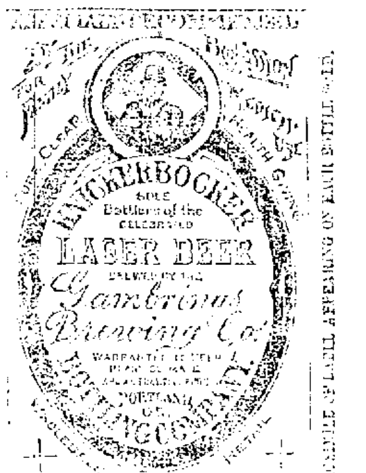
KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING COMP'Y

Sole Bottlers of the Gambrinus Beer and Wilhoit Mineral Water,

THE TWO POPULAR DRINKS OF THE NORTHWEST.

FOR FAMILY USE.

Our city and country family trade in KNICKERBOCKER BEER is larger than that of all other Lager Beers in the market combined. It contains less alcohol. It is pure, clear, sparkling, cooling and invigorating. Shipped to families direct in any part of the country, and delivered to any point in Portland and East Portland. Telephone No. 900.


TRADE MARK
SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION FOR FAMILY USE
PURE CLEAR HEALTH GIVING
KNICKERBOCKER
SOLE Bottlers of the CELEBRATED
LAGER BEER
BREWED BY THE
Gambrinus Brewing Co.
PORTLAND OR.
BOTTLING COMPANY
WHOLESALE RETAIL
KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING CO.
50 FRONT ST. PORTLAND OR.
FAC SIMILE OF LABEL APPEARING ON EACH BOTTLE SOLD.

WILHOIT MINERAL WATER.

In connection with the bottling of our popular KNICKERBOCKER BEER, we have completed arrangements by which we have sole control of the famous WILHOIT SPRINGS MINERAL WATER, and we take this occasion to announce to the Drug and Soda Fountain trade and to the people generally, of our being in the market with this, the WILHOIT WATER, about March 1st, and from that time on can furnish this WATER in bulk for fountains, or to the trade and families in bottles. This, the MOST FAMOUS of Oregon's natural springs water, needs no recommendation to the people of the Northwest as to its virtues and healing qualities, it now having the most unqualified endorsement of the best known in the medical profession. Our KNICKERBOCKER trade mark and label is always a guarantee of a pure and genuine article.

FAC SIMILE OF LABEL APPEARING ON EACH BOTTLE SOLD.
SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION FOR FAMILY USE
PURE CLEAR HEALTH GIVING
KNICKERBOCKER
SOLE Bottlers of the CELEBRATED
LAGER BEER
BREWED BY THE
Gambrinus Brewing Co.
PORTLAND OR.
BOTTLING COMPANY
WHOLESALE RETAIL
TRADE MARK
KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING CO.
50 FRONT ST. PORTLAND OR.

KNICKERBOCKER BEER

Is superior to any malt beverage ever drank in the Northwest. We are pressed to our full capacity and are shipping to the trade in every section. Ask for it, get it, and you will stay with it.

It is especially valuable for restaurants and ships, as it is hermetically sealed, takes up but little room and is warranted to keep in any climate.

FOR PRICES WRITE TO OR CALL ON THE KNICKERBOCKER BOTTLING COMPANY, 50 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OREGON.

A. C. CHURCHILL, MANAGER.

COMMITTEE'S LAST MEETING

All Arrangements For the Big Celebration About Completed.

Various Matters of Detail Discussed and Arranged—Transportation—Finances—Military Orders Issued—The Evening's Programme.

The committee having in charge the arrangements for the centennial celebration of Washington's inauguration April 30, held its last meeting for the purpose of perfecting details and voting final appropriations for the different features of the parade, in the rooms of the Board of Trade last night. The meeting was one of the protracted kind and lasted until a very late hour. All the principal arrangements are now perfectly complete, and what matters of minor detail yet remain, are left for the various sub-committees.

General Kapus, the chairman, called the meeting to order at 8:20, and, after the reading of the minutes of the last meeting by the secretary, D. Solis Cohen, the business proper was taken up.

A communication was read from the firm of J. Selling & Co., inviting the members of the committee to be present at their entertainment to be given in the Pavilion, April 29, and enclosing tickets for reserved seats on that occasion.

C. H. Dodd, chairman of the finance committee, submitted a concise statement of the money collected, the amount already appropriated, and estimates for expenditures still to be considered. The report showed that $1894.75 has already been collected, but from the promises made the committee it was certain that the full amount, $2500, the original estimate, would be obtained.

As a special committee of one to procure a suitable portrait of George Washington, Mr. Dodd exhibited a three times life-size crayon portrait of the first president, sketched by Professor Krammein. The picture was sketched from Stuart's portrait of Washington in [illegible], and from the likeness of the revolutionary hero as portrayed by [illegible]. It is a combination of the four, and gives the most excellent features of each. The members of the committee closely examined the portrait and agreed to accept it.

With regard to the matter of [illegible], the committee had an extended [illegible]. Satisfactory arrangements for their distribution have been made with the Wells & Fargo Express Company, and the Northern Pacific Railway Company. Several posters will be [illegible] so that the celebration will be widely advertised.

Mr. Dodd, to whom had also been left the matter of making arrangements for getting the Chemawa Indian school to participate in the parade, reported that he had had a conference with the superintendent, [illegible], and had subsequently received a letter from him, in which permission is given forty of the scholars to participate in the parade on certain conditions. [illegible] that free transportation be given them to and from Portland, that they be given accommodations while here, and that they be kept under strict surveillance while they are in the city. Whether to bring the band and the cadets (making in all forty-two persons) here on those terms was discussed at some length. Some were of the opinion that the money could be expended to better advantage, while others maintained with equal force that the Indian boys would be one of the most novel and interesting features of the entire parade. As to the ability of the band to play, there is no question but what the Chemawa band will be able to hold their own with any other brass band in the procession.

After much talking pro and con it was decided to bring the Indian band and cadets here on condition that satisfactory arrangements can be made for their transportation.

The committee on transportation, through their chairman, Mr. Arnold, reported that the O. R. & N. Co. had made a still further reduction in round trip tickets from The Dalles to Portland. Tickets will be sold for $3.25 for the round trip, a reduction of seventy-five cents on the first proposition. The O. & C. company, Manager Koehler informed the committee, they have decided to run a special train on their line from Roseburg Tuesday morning, April 30. This is for the accommodation of the state militia only.

Mr. Hobson of the invitation committee stated that about 500 invitations had been issued to the different civic societies and [illegible] guests. All who have not received invitations, are expected to be present at the parade just the same. Of the large number of societies, it is an easy matter to overlook some.

Mr. Mooney, chairman of the committee on decorations, reported that considerable progress had been made in the matter of securing decorations for the tabernacle. A florist has been engaged to decorate the tabernacle, and eight large flags have been secured to stretch across First street at distances of two blocks apart.

A number of wholesale merchants and retail dealers have signified their intention of decorating extensively and all flags are expected to be out. Nearly [illegible] will vie with each other in making the most attractive display of flags and other appropriate decorations.

Colonel Beebe stated that all the state militia would come, with the exception of the troop of cavalry at Sheridan. The captain and officers, however, will be here to participate. It was decided that an effort should be made to induce the entire cavalry company to come and an appropriation was made to that end.

Messrs. Dodd and Paxton were added to the committee on invitations.

[illegible] McCraken made a satisfactory report for providing lunch and meals for the officers and privates of the [illegible] and members of the O. N. G. Mr. [illegible] has kindly consented to assume the responsibility of providing marshals and aids for the different divisions of the parade, and he asks all who may desire to serve in either capacity to call upon him at their earliest convenience.

It was decided that [illegible] are to be allowed in the parade, [illegible] body of men not organized into a society [illegible] any place in the procession. All [illegible] desire will be assigned a place [illegible] and will probably [illegible] separate division under their own [illegible].

A number of appropriations were [illegible] bands, decorations, printing, [illegible] for other expenses to be incurred by [illegible] sub-committees.

Colonel Beebe reported that [illegible] will come with his staff of twelve [illegible] uniform.

PROGRAMME FOR THE EVENING.

The following is the programme for the exercises at the Exposition building that will be given on the evening of April 30:

First Part.

Music . . . First Regiment Band Orchestra
IN EAST WING.
Guard Mounting . . . Co. E, Capt. E. W. Moore
IN WEST WING.
Company Movements . . . Co. K, Capt. F. Everett
Music . . . First Regiment Band [illegible]
IN EAST WING.
Company [illegible] . . . Co. K, Capt. F. Everett
IN WEST WING.
Guard Mounting . . . Co. E, Capt. E. W. Moore
Music . . . Fourteenth [illegible] Band
IN EAST WING.
Skirmish Drill by Bugle . . . Co. I, Capt. A. J. Coffee
IN WEST WING.
Loading and Firing . . . Co. G, Capt. L. C. Farrar
Music . . . First Regiment Band Orchestra
IN EAST WING.
Loading and Firing . . . Co. G, Capt. L. C. Farrar
IN WEST WING.
Skirmish Drill by Bugle . . . Co. I, Capt. A. J. Coffee
Music . . . Fourteenth U. S. Infantry Band

Second Part.

Promenade Concert and Dancing.

GENERAL MILITARY ORDERS.

The following orders issued from the Headquarters of the [illegible] Second and Third Regiments are self-explanatory:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST REGIMENT INFANTRY, O. N. G.,
PORTLAND, OREGON, April [illegible], 1889.

I. This Regiment will assemble fully armed and equipped, on Tuesday, April 30th, 1889, to participate in the ceremonies commemorating the Centennial Anniversary of the first inauguration of George Washington as President of the United States. Assemble at the Armory at 12:30 o'clock, P. M. Field and Staff will report mounted to the Colonel, and Non-Commissioned Staff, Band, and Drum Corps to the Adjutant, at 12:15 o'clock, P. M., at the same place on the date named.

II. Commandants of companies will see that uniforms and equipments are in scrupulously clean and neat condition, and to this end will [illegible] inspect their companies prior to battalion formation.

III. The visit of the Second and Third regiments Infantry O. N. G. to this city to participate in the approaching celebration, is an event of important interest to the officers and members of this command. A cordial welcome is hereby extended to the visiting organizations, and in offering them the freedom and facilities of this armory during their stay in our city, the commandant desires to express the assurance that every effort will be made to insure their comfort and convenience and promote their enjoyment on this interesting occasion. By order of

COLONEL BEEBE.
GEO. F. TELFER, 1st Lieut. and Adjt.
Official: ED. BERNHEIM, Sergt.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND REGIMENT INFANTRY, O. N. G.,
SALEM, OR., April 26, 1889.

I. The Second Regiment Infantry, O. N. G., including staff and band, is hereby ordered to proceed to Portland, Or., to take part in the celebration on the 30th inst., of the centennial anniversary of the inauguration of George Washington as first president of the United States.

II. Companies A, B, C, F and I, and the regimental band will take the train on the morning of the 29th inst., on the East Side division of the O. & C. R. R., so as to arrive in Portland at 10:45 A. M. They will report to the colonel commanding on the arrival of the train at Salem.

III. Company [illegible] will take the afternoon train of the 29th inst., West Side Division, and proceed direct to Portland, where they will report to Col. [illegible] Beebe, commanding First Regiment O. N. G., at the armory of the 1st regiment.

IV. The field and staff will report in person to the colonel commanding this regiment at 12:30 P. M., on the 30th inst., at the armory of the First Regiment in Portland.

V. Arrangements have been made whereby [illegible] two [illegible] to pay for the same.

VI. Company commanders will see that their [illegible] tickets before entering the [illegible], accurate account of all money [illegible], and they will be reimbursed by the committee of arrangements at Portland.

VII. Lieutenant-Colonel Ralph H. Rose, Lieutenant [illegible], assistant surgeon, and companies D, [illegible] are excused from complying with [illegible].

VIII. The colonel commanding expects that [illegible] efforts to report with full [illegible] on this occasion.

By order of COLONEL T. C. SMITH,
Commanding Second Regt. Infty., O. N. G.
Official: [illegible] H. BRUNER,
First Lieut. and Adjutant.

OREGON NATIONAL GUARD.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY,
THE DALLES, OR., April 26, 1889.

I. The different companies ordered out in G. O. [illegible], will take the regular train of the O. R. & N. Co. that passes The Dalles about midnight on the night of April 29, 1889, except "D" and "E" companies, who will take train to connect at Arlington and reach The Dalles about noon [illegible] April 28, 1889.

II. The company commanders will purchase tickets for each of their men to Portland, where the amount over $1 for each man will be refunded to them by the regimental quartermaster.

III. The most correct account, itemized, must be kept of all these expenses.

IV. Company commanders needing money to carry out this order must notify Lieutenant E. B. [illegible], R. Q. M., The Dalles, Or., stating amount needed.

V. Under no circumstances must the enlisted men be allowed to pay more than $1 for any transportation.

VI. Transportation for "[illegible]" Co. from [illegible] to be [illegible] will be provided by Major [illegible], who will collect for same from regimental quartermaster. By order of

CHARLES E. MORGAN, Colonel.
JOS. P. FITZ GERALD, First Lieut. and Adjt.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Meeting at the High School Last Evening—Nothing but Routine Business.

A meeting of the school board was held at the high school last evening, Directors [illegible], Ladd, Durham, Therkelsen, [illegible], also Miss [illegible] and Clerk Allen, being present.

Director Ladd, who at the last meeting was appointed a committee of one to secure some fitting person to deliver the address at the graduation exercises, which take place June 22, reported having secured Rev. Dr. Houghton.

The petition of the Woman's Christian Union, asking for a reduction of assessment, was, on motion of Mr. Ladd, disallowed.

The assessment against Mrs. Mary S. Warner was remitted, she having been doubly assessed.

The assessment of H. F. Collinson, which has been the subject of considerable discussion, was remitted, he having paid the taxes on his goods in San Francisco before they were shipped to this city. The case was certainly one of double taxation.

Mrs. Durham made a motion which was carried, declaring April 30 a [illegible] holiday for the public school children, and giving them the whole day to themselves.

The matter of borrowing money to pay the teachers' warrants for this month, which will soon fall due, next came up. Mr. Ladd stated that he had made satisfactory arrangements with the Bank of British Columbia, whereby [illegible] could be at the board's disposal to-day. He offered a resolution to that effect which was adopted.

[illegible] reported that there was about $800 [illegible] on delinquent taxes. He was [illegible] to make up a delinquent tax list and [illegible] the hands of the county clerk for [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] adjourned.

The Dream Fulfilled.

Chicago Herald.

Mrs. Spiddins—Alfred, I had such a [illegible] dream last night.

Mr. S.—What was it, my dear?

"I dreamed that I asked you for $100 to buy some new things for Easter, and that you cheerfully acquiesced and said I could have it. Dreams always go by contraries, you know."

"Generally, but this won't. You can send it to the psychological society as an instance of the remarkable fulfillment of a strange dream."

Don't disgust everybody by hawking, blowing and spitting, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy and be cured.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE PORT ANGELES COLONY.

George Venable Smith's Scheme Proves a Fiasco.

Chicagoans Who Invested Money Say They Have Been Shabbily Treated—Complaints Against the Board of Trustees.

Chicago Herald, April 22.

The Chicago members of the Puget Sound Co-operative Colony tried to hold a meeting yesterday. The effort was not entirely successful, inasmuch as it was found almost impossible to collect the hundred and odd members living in this city together at any one time. Still the few men who did meet at 177 West Monroe street talked concerning the affairs of the colony in a way which reflected but little credit upon the board of trustees. When the colony was organized, nearly three years ago, its projectors intended to make it a model commonwealth, where each family starting on an equal basis should have a good home and be furnished with work at living wages. In such case the commonwealth would be the employer of the workmen, and any profit resulting from the work would belong to the colony. For some time this plan worked very well. Over a thousand heads of families in various parts of the country were interested in the scheme, and each one of these contributed from $50 to $200, taking stock as security, each share of stock representing a lot in the site of Port Angeles, the town owned by the colony. This town is one of the finest harbors upon the straits of Juan de Fuca, the body of water which connects Puget sound with the Pacific ocean. Besides the city reserve, which consists of 3000 acres of land, the colony owned nearly three and a half miles of water front, together with a tree claim, the estimated value of which was $100,000. A sawmill, shingle and lath mills, a brick yard, the blacksmith and shoe shops, fish curing houses, hotels and stores, were also owned by the colony, and with these it seemed as if the commonwealth was, even at its start, an assured success, as the debt upon the entire property was but $3000.

With these brilliant prospects it was not to be wondered at that a large number of workmen were induced to take their families [illegible] west to establish homes for them. [illegible] New ones were elected. [illegible] trustees [illegible] large stockholders. The colony hotel was closed, and the colony store changed [illegible] the private interest of a member of the board of trustees. The workmen in the colony were gradually closed out, [illegible] could find employment, and finally the sawmill was leased to non-colonists, who were prepared to establish a rival mill in the town. At last the board conveyed [illegible] acres of land to its members and friends at rates much more favorable than the colonists had received. This was too much, and the members of the colony resident in Port Angeles appealed loudly to members to aid them in protecting their interests from the actions of the trustees. It was in response to this appeal that yesterday's meeting was held. Not enough stockholders, however, were present to take any important action, and nothing will be done until the next meeting, which will be held in a few days.

In speaking of members of the present board of trustees of the colony one of the members present said: "The secretary [illegible] out to Port Angeles and I selected the two lots which my stock entitled me to. After picking them out I gave the secretary $1 to have the deeds recorded. Since then I have not seen the deeds or heard from the secretary, except once, when he notified me that before I could receive the deeds to the lots I would have to send him $10 to have the property 'cleared.' It was early in last January when I sent the money which he had called for, but not only have I not yet received my deeds, but the secretary has not thought it worth his while to send me a receipt for the money."

Nearly every man present had suffered in a similar way, though some of them [illegible] by the experience of their friends, had refused to send the money demanded for 'clearing' or [illegible] their lots. To those who refused to send the various sums demanded [illegible] the secretary of the board of trustees sent letters notifying them that unless the money were sent their shares would be transferred to other parties. This proceeding seemed a little strange to the colonists, as they had paid in full for their shares, as well as having settled all claims for dues which were made against them. Several of them wrote letters protesting against such action while others [illegible] to the secretary of the board. To none of these letters was any response made by the trustees residing in Port Angeles. Some time ago the board of trustees, fearing that the Port Angeles portion of the colony had appealed to the non-resident members to join in an effort to oust the present management, sent a printed circular bearing the heading in large type, "Confidential Circular No. 1," to those of the Chicago members of the colony whom they regarded as most favorably disposed to the acting board. To say nothing worse of the trustees, their selection of the Chicago men to whom they sent their confidential notice was bad. The men who received the circulars were anything but well disposed toward the trustees and were among the most active in desiring to straighten the affairs of the company and save what they could from the wreck of the commonwealth. The circulars, which had been sent out as strictly confidential, were laid before the local members of the colony. These circulars, though seemingly innocent enough, were evidently intended as "feelers," to test the opinion of the stockholders regarding the action of the board. [illegible] the great debts which the trustees [illegible] to relieve the indebtedness of the colony, the circulars propound questions to which the trustees wanted immediate answer. So far the trustees received no answer from the Chicago members, and it is doubtful if they receive replies. It is very probable that these [illegible] would not be what the trustees have hoped for. An effort will [illegible] to wind up the affairs of the commonwealth, and, if possible, recover what money they have invested in the enterprise.

ST. JACOBS OIL

FOR ATHLETES.

Cures Aches, Pains, Cramps, Soreness, Stiffness, Swellings, Strains, Bruises, Cuts, Wounds,

The Best ATHLETES at HOME, The Most Renowned Abroad will use no other Remedy.

At Druggists and Dealers.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

A Trip to the Tropical Sandwich Islands

Can be made via San Francisco within four weeks, steamers of the Oceanic Steamship Company, models of marine architecture, sail twice a month.

Special Excursion Tickets, good for three months, at reduced rates.

Apply to G. S. TAYLOR, Ticket Agent, Union Ticket Office, First and Oak streets. 11ef

WONDERS OF THE HUMAN BODY.

The skin contains more than 2,000,000 openings, which are the outlets of an equal number of sweat glands. The human skeleton consists of more than 200 distinct bones. An amount of blood equal to the whole quantity of the body passes through the heart once every minute. The full capacity of the lungs is about 320 cubic inches. About two-thirds of a pint of air is inhaled in each breath in ordinary respiration. The stomach daily produces nine pounds of gastric juice for digestion of food, its capacity is about five pints.

There are more than 500 separate muscles in the body, with an equal number of nerves and blood vessels. The weight of the heart is from 8 to 12 ounces. It beats 100,000 times in 24 hours. Each respiratory duct is one-fourth of an inch in length, of the whole about 9 miles. The average man takes 5½ pounds of food and drink each day, which amounts to one ton of solid and liquid nourishment annually. A man breathes 18 times a minute, and 3000 cubic feet, or about 375 hogsheads, of air every hour of his existence.

To keep the system in perfect order no remedy is so good as electricity, and that is proving itself the most efficacious of all known treatments. Dr. Darrin submits the following cures recently performed through this subtle agent:

Recent Cures Performed by Dr. Darrin.

Rev. J. E. Coenour, Portland, Or., skin disease, cured.

W. T. Pinkey, Centralia, W. T., sciatic rheumatism, restored.

J. T. George, Gleneden, W. T., chronic rheumatism five years, cured.

Mrs. Mary A. Johnson, Salem, Oregon, deafness many years, restored.

C. F. Maylew, 183 D street, Portland, rheumatism in its worst form, cured.

Mrs. J. [illegible], 325 Clay street Portland, Or., deafness and diseases peculiar to her sex, cured.

D. S. Wells, [illegible] miles north of Albina, on [illegible] years, cured.

Charles Hanaunson, Salem, Or., asthma, [illegible] walk on street, restored.

J. W. Rodney, Roseburg, Grant county, Or., kidney complaint and pains in the back and down the sciatic nerves, restored.

White Clark, 225 Front street, Portland, discharging ear twelve years, cured.

D. J. Graham's child, Springfield, Or., painfully afflicted with granulated conjunctivitis, complicated with ulcers of the eyeball, for nine months, cured.

David Ross, sen., Woodland, W. T., painful bladder disease, had to be carried to the doctor's office, cured. Mr. Ross has a daughter residing at the Merchants hotel, Portland, and can be referred to.

Dr. Darrin's Place of Business.

Drs. Darrin can be consulted free at 235 Fifth street, corner of Main, Portland, and Occident hotel, Astoria, Oregon, until further notice. Office hours, from 10 to 4 o'clock daily; evenings, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhoea, stricture, spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, or loss of desire of sexual power, in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed, and never published in the papers. Circulars sent free. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctor's office.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

SUNNYSIDE

Is the most desirable place for a home of all the suburbs. It will be the last 5c fare station on the motor line. To all properties east the fare will be ten cents. Buy in Sunnyside and save your money. Terms and prices reasonable.

J. FRED CLARK & SON,
13 Stark St.
—OR—
TELFER, STEARNS & CO.,
33 Stark St.

FOR SALE.

Cheap lots in Auer's addition (Gibbett's donation land claim), between Nineteenth and Twenty-first streets, city of East Portland. Price from $450 to $500. Terms, $100 cash, balance $10 monthly. No interest or taxes to pay for the first year.

For particulars apply on the ground of MR. AUER.

At Portland of MAX SMITH, corner Second and Washington streets, the Vienna.

HOWARD & FLOWER [illegible]

[illegible]

CHEHALIS COUNTY TIMBER

AND

GRAY'S HARBOR LANDS

FOR SALE BY

FENNER & SILSBY Real Estate Brokers, Montesano, W. T.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate in sums from $500 to $150,000, at 8 per cent per annum. GREAT BARGAINS in all kinds of farm and city property. Tracts of five, ten, fifteen and twenty acres on installments.

Call and See Us Before Purchasing Elsewhere.

W. H. H. Grant and H. Bennett,
210 L St., - - East Portland.

NOW ON THE MARKET

TITLE Absolutely Perfect.

THE FINEST PROPERTY ON THE EAST SIDE.

STRICTLY "Inside" Property.

PROPERTY IN

ADVANTAGES.
ELEVATED,
SIGHTLY,
ACCESSIBLE.

Offered for 25 and 50 per cent less than any property in either Portland or East Portland equally accessible is selling for.

REACHED BY
HORSE CARS,
MOTOR LINE
AND FERRIES.

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION

PRICES FROM $600 A LOT UPWARDS.

TO EAST PORTLAND.

This magnificent property comprises 1400 lots and lies immediately between the city of East Portland (population 12,000) on the south and the city of Albina (population 4000) on the north, being really a "reserve" between two populous centers with a combined population of SIXTEEN THOUSAND. It is high, commanding a view of the entire cities of Portland, East Portland and Albina and is reached by the street cars of the Willamette Bridge Railway Co. from either Portland or East Portland. This company is now operating two lines of street cars, one running north from Holladay's addition, through the heart of East Portland, across the Morrison street bridge, and the other running due west across the new steel bridge, both lines terminating in Portland. In addition to these two lines the cars of the Vancouver motor line run directly through Holladay's addition, from north to south. The property can also be easily reached from the "west side" by either the Southern Pacific Railroad Company's steam ferry or by the small ferries running from Portland to Albina. Some of the finest residences on the "east side" are located in this addition. Many of the most prominent residents of Portland and East Portland are now purchasing property in Holladay's addition and many elegant and substantial residences will be constructed there during the coming year. A magnificent Boulevard, Holladay avenue, 100 feet wide, cuts through the entire property from west to east, and is now one of the most popular drives out of the city. This connects with the new steel railroad and wagon bridge spanning the Willamette on the west, thus giving easy access into Portland from this most desirable property. Address or call on

OREGON REAL ESTATE CO.,
3 Morrison Street, Portland, Or.

WE HAVE POSITIVELY A FEW SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SOUTH PORTLAND THAT MUST BE SOLD THIS WEEK.

PACIFIC PARK

Adjoins West Portland (Portland side), where lots sell for $120 each, or $750 per acre. A few 5-acre tracts left in Pacific Park

$175 Per Acre.

THE MOTOR LINE IS ASSURED.

ALLEN & ALLEN

SUCCESSORS TO J. V. ALLEN,
ESTABLISHED 1878.

Rooms 5 and 9, First and Alder.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—Continued.

IF YOU HAVE ANY "MONEY AND COMMON SENSE" INVEST IN THIS WAY.

$6,000—For a corner lot with two cottages bringing a monthly rent of $48.50.
2,100—For two corner lots with cottage, stable and nice garden, in South Portland.
1,200—For a quarter block, with a [illegible] improvement, [illegible] in East Portland.
20,000—For an improved quarter block now yielding a monthly rent of $155.
[illegible]—A SPECIAL BARGAIN [illegible]

FOR PARTICULARS CALL ON

J. KRAEMER
26 ASH STREET.

CHEVY CHASE

Is the most sightly suburb near the city.
It lies just east of the city limits on the [illegible] line.
It is over 150 feet above all adjoining properties.
It is within a convenient distance of the Sunnyside motor line.
The lots are all large, being one hundred feet square.
Parties wanting sightly [illegible] property can not do better than to look at this tract.

J. FRED CLARK & SON,
13 Stark Street.

$15,000.

Chance for a good investment. The best business block, covered with first-class buildings, in Albina. Brings in $125 per month rent. For sale by Thompson & Mcnaffe, office opposite postoffice, Albina. For short time only, terms easy. 11alm

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—Continued.

FARMS FOR SALE

156 acres near North Yamhill, 120 acres in cultivation, orchard, house and barns, stock, farm implements and growing crops . . . $7000
106 acres, [illegible] in cultivation, orchard, house and barn, 9 miles from Portland . . . 4300
40 acres, 20 acres in cultivation, [illegible] water, 2 houses, two barns, [illegible] farm implements, 8 miles from Portland . . . 6000
[illegible] . . . 2000
[illegible] . . . 3000
[illegible] . . . 2750
[illegible] . . . 3200
[illegible]

German Immigration Ass'n
25 Stark St., Portland, Or.

FARM FOR SALE

[illegible] acres at $45 per acre, adjoining Barlow's farm, 22 miles south from Portland, nearly all under cultivation, good [illegible], plenty of water; good land. This is a good investment.

BUSH & HAHN, 105 First street.

SPECULATORS.

We have several tracts suitable for platting in favorable localities, and it will pay you to call and see us.

TELFER, STEARNS & CO.,
33 Stark St.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE—Continued.

Cheap Homes

in

Feurer's Addition

Within City Limits of

East Portland.

Lots from $300 to $440.

Terms: $100 cash,
balance $10 monthly.

Seven minutes to street Car.
Fifteen minutes to
Jefferson Street Ferry.

Excellent Location,
Rich Soil.

Agent on grounds every
Sunday from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

For particulars apply to

German Immigration Association,
25 STARK STREET.

LINNTON.

The location of the Portland Smelting Company's Works, seven miles from the city, on the Willamette river, has an unrivalled location for beautiful town and [illegible]. [illegible] by boat or rail. [illegible] plant of [illegible] capacity will be [illegible] completion.

It is the [illegible] enterprise that has come to this city for years.

[illegible] Blocks in Linnton. For [illegible] apply to

A. E. BORTHWICK,
2 Washington street, up stairs.

FOR SALE

$ 325 [illegible] tract, [illegible] cash.
850 [illegible]
2200 [illegible]
625 [illegible] South addition. A [illegible]
[illegible] G. A. [illegible], up stairs.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Since last I called your attention
Some good news I have to mention.
It's more money than ever to loan at low rate,
More bargains to show you in real estate.
Of houses to rent, I will find you a [illegible].
Now please remember my place and call if you can.

No. 127½ First street, Rooms 4 and 5, Portland, Or.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 27.

DOING WELL.

It is beginning to appear plainly that in President Harrison the country has a man in the White house who, like Lincoln, is absolutely president, not a mere stuffed effigy, or the squeaking puppet of a Punch and Judy show with a dexterous secretary of state as showman. The president has some excellent qualities for a vigorous executive; he has will, pugnacity, nerve, self-esteem and self-confidence. Few men lack self-esteem, but many men lack self-confidence and self-possession who do not lack self-esteem. General Hooker did not lack self-esteem, but he did lack the self-confidence that means self-possession. Opponents of Jackson used to sneer at him as full of self-esteem. So he was, but he had self-confidence and courageous self-possession in action that compelled even his foes to respect him as a man of exceptional force of character. Jackson not only wanted his way, but had his way; and it looks very much as if Harrison, while entirely free from Jackson's arbitrary temper, was determined to be president as emphatically as Lincoln was president. In his cabinet he feels that he is "Mac Gregor," and his place is "at the head of the table." This is a good sign. The president asks counsel, listens; he weighs what is said and decides for himself, so that he is destined to be felt as an individual force, not as the urbane executive of the policy of any towering figure in his cabinet.

The president takes the sound position that since the responsibility for the success or failure of the administration rests upon himself, he, and not another, will sit on the box and drive. He is sound in thought in this respect. No man in an executive position of large powers and great responsibilities ever yet succeeded who left his line of battle to be formed and fought by the plan and hand of another than himself. Grant listened to Sherman respectfully and gratefully as an able and patriotic counselor, but if Grant had ever allowed Sherman to drive his war chariot, or to be his military brains, he would never have undertaken the last move against Vicksburg. If Grant had listened to the counsels of his chief of staff, and of Warren, he would never have allowed Sheridan to fight Five Forks, but would have returned to his entrenched lines to revive Burnside's melancholy "mud campaign." President Harrison sees clearly that he need not fear the politicians so long as he gives the people assurance that he is trying to discharge his trust with energy, fidelity and ability.

So long that the people feel that President Harrison is the political executive individualism of the administration, and not the mere *nom de plume*, under which Secretary Blaine utters and enforces his own pet policy and personality, just so long he can afford to defy the enmity of the professional politicians. The president has started well; he has treated Mr. Blaine to the kind of wholesome discipline that he needed badly.

The action of the Confederate veterans of Nashville, who recently expressed their utter repudiation of the begging expedition for the "Texas Confederate Soldiers' Home," that recently asked alms in New York, is altogether manly. The states that went into the rebellion are entirely able to take care of their veterans, if they care to do so. If they do not care to do so there is no more sense in taking up a collection at the North among Union veterans for the support of Confederate veterans than there would be in taking up a collection for any other variety of impecunious and indigent citizens of the South. The Tennessee Confederates maintain their self-respect by their utterance on this subject. If it be said the South cannot possibly take care of its own poor, that is one thing, but to distinguish between Confederates and other paupers is absurd, since to help build soldiers' homes for Confederates and for Union veterans, too, suggests the inquiry, what difference is there between the two causes, if the bounty of the North is to be solicited in support of those who made it necessary to place Union veterans on the pension roll and within soldiers' homes. "Woe to the conquered" was the war-cry of ancient Rome, and we do not repeat it to-day, but it does not seem a very severe penalty for a great rebellion against good government that the vanquished should take decent care of the veterans of their "Lost Cause."

Ex-President Cleveland immediately after the 4th of March, who sought the obscurity that mediocre talents are sure to find in a law office in the metropolis, is pursued even in his seclusion by silly misrepresentation. He is alleged to have declared that he will not accept the democratic nomination in 1892 and that his public life is at an end. It seems strange that with his well known desires in the direction of another presidential term he should have thought it necessary to deny so stupid a story. Evidently, he does not think it worth a good square denial as he mildly says that the statements attributed to him are very inaccurate and misleading." Inaccurate, they no doubt are, but it is an insult to the general intelligence of the public to say that they are "misleading." People of average understanding are not likely to be misled in the same direction twice by the same person. The memories of most folks run back something like five years' to certain [illegible] declarations from this source that excited some enthusiasm among the class who ride that hobby. Of course he will accept the nomination, if tendered him, though doubtless with some misgivings, for experience has taught him some lessons since his tariff message was launched.

The New York World's correspondent at Washington called on Postmaster-General Wanamaker and showed him a copy of the circular sent out by Wanamaker & Brown, proprietors of a tailor shop in Philadelphia, asking postmasters to act as agents for the said tailor shop. The World's correspondent makes this report, viz:

The postmaster general read it and said it amused him very [illegible] connection with the firm of Wanamaker & Brown," said he, "for four years past, and I [illegible] called upon to explain the [illegible] advertisement of any firm in America. It is a very mean and malicious sort of [illegible] must know that I have no connection with that firm."

Mr. Wanamaker added that he was very sensitive about being [illegible] in his position to send out such a [illegible] be the height of [illegible]

George Francis Train has placed the world under an additional debt of gratitude to him. He has discovered that poverty and death can be overcome on ten cents a day. In demonstrating his theory he has lost two pounds of flesh daily, but that is of no consequence, since he has saved money in the operation. So perverse is human nature, and so voracious the furnace that keeps its internal fires aglow that he will probably die by the time he has grown accustomed to the science of cheap living. The world has become inured to sorrow through the death of its benefactors and will try to bear this calamity, when it comes with becoming resignation.

The American Newspaper Directory for 1889, published by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., New York, places the total number of periodical publications now issued in the United States and Canada at 17,107. Of these 11,200, or two-thirds of the whole, are rated as having an average issue of less than 1000 copies each. Nevada is credited with no paper issuing as many as 2000 copies. Florida and North Carolina are without any paper credited with issuing so much as 5000 copies. Neither Mississippi, Delaware nor West Virginia is credited with a paper issuing as much as 7500 copies. Arkansas, South Carolina, or any of the territories (including the Dakotas, Montana and Washington), fail to get credit for as much as 10,000 copies. Colorado, Connecticut, Kansas and Virginia are each without a paper rated as high as 12,500 copies. In all the states and territories only 358 dailies are rated above 3000, and 1226 are rated below; 787 dailies are rated as issuing less than a thousand copies, and 219 as having not to exceed 500 regular issues.

From a statement in the *Railway Age* it appears that sixty-six new lines of railway, with 53,130 miles of track, have been projected since the 1st day of January. Of these 14,810 miles are either under contract or in actual process of construction. 9617 miles have been surveyed, and 29,000 miles are as yet in contemplation only. The Southern states head the list with more than 28 per cent. of the new roads, 21 per cent. of contemplated roads, and about 20 per cent. of roads under contract or construction.

The latest thing in the interest of travelers in California is the "Del Monte, Limited." This does not refer to the charges made at the hotel of that name at Montery, but to an express train, designed to carry the unwary thither. Meanwhile the hotel charges will be as heretofore, practically "unlimited."

Postmaster Pearson, of New York, died as is claimed by his friends from overwork. True, the autopsy disclosed a tumor of a cancerous nature in the stomach that is unaccounted for in the friendly diagnosis of his case, but that was doubtless incidental.

A large five-masted schooner has loaded at Portland, Me., with 1,850,000 feet of spruce lumber for Buenos Ayres. It is said to be the largest cargo of lumber ever loaded on a vessel, and it would load a train of 216 cars.

The Episcopal bishops of Maine, Rhode Island and Iowa, states in which constitutional prohibition is now in force, have written strong letters declaring the practical failure of prohibition in their states.

The business of the postoffice at Spokane Falls shows extraordinary growth. The accounts for the first quarter of the present year, just made up, show a gain of 56 per cent over any quarter of 1888.

A Toilet Luxury.

SOZODONT is a luxury as well as a necessity. Placed where it should always be, upon the toilet, it adorns it, and gratifies the taste and senses. It sends out a delicious perfume, and gives pleasure and health to its users.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No. 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad.

MEETING NOTICES.

Hall of Industry Lodge No. 8, A. O. U. W.—All the members of Industry Lodge No. 8, as well as all sojourning brothers, are hereby notified that they are expected to join in the general parade, April 30, 1889. By order of the Lodge.

Attest: T. A. STEPHENS, Recorder.
Portland, April 25, 1889.

Germania Lodge No. 12, K. of P.—All members who wish to participate in the grand parade next Tuesday are respectfully invited to do so, and to take notice of advertisement in daily papers as to time and place of meeting, etc. CHAS. BAUMGARTEN, K. R. and S.
Portland, April 26, 1889.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The members of the German Aid Society are requested to meet at their hall to-day at 1 P. M. to attend the funeral of our late member Gustav Schlele. JOHN WAGNER, President.

The members of the Verein Eintracht are requested to meet at their hall, Saturday, April 27, at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of their deceased member, Gustav Schlele. WILLIAM WINDLER, Pres.

Geo. H. [illegible], Undertaker and Embalmer, S. W. cor. 4th and Yamhill. Telephone 507.

The Schwab Bros. Printing & Litho. Co., 5 Washington street. Lowest Prices.

NEW TO-DAY.

LOTS IN HIGHLAND AND MAEGLEY Highland for sale by Haight & Dooner.

H. H. HILDEBRAND. Prescription Druggist, 3d and Morrison. Telephone 499. Orders by mail receive prompt attention.

E. W. BINGHAM—ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 74 Morrison st., corner of Fourth. 106*wed&su

TO-DAY IS ONE OF THE LEADING DAYS of the great boot and shoe sale at [illegible] Bros., 249 First st.

DELICIOUS CANDY AT GERSON'S, corner First and Ash. Sole agent for [illegible] goods.

BUY A COOK STOVE FOR $10 AT O'REILLY'S Third st., bet. Morrison and Alder. 19atf*

PAINTING FOR RELIABLE WORK, neatness and dispatch, go to C. F. PEARSON, 75 First st., New Market block.

$150 WILL BUY A LOT IN THE WIL[illegible] addition adjoining to East Portland; $20 down and $10 a month installments. Office, 19 Morrison st. 19atf*

$17,000 BLOCK 127 ON CRICKET GROUNDS, between Front and Water. A bargain for a few days. Apply CHAS. E. WOOD, Room 1, I. O. O. F. Building. 27atf*

MONEY TO LOAN ON LONG TIME, in sums to suit, on country and city property. Low rate of interest. E. S. MILLER, Abington building, 106½ Third st.

CORRUGATED IRON AND SHEET Steel Roofing. [illegible] Send for illustrated catalogue. J. J. BANKS, 265-267 Second st., Portland.

PACIFIC PRINT [illegible] IS IN NO [illegible] printing at lowest prices. [illegible] Morrison st.

$62 WILL BUY A LOT IN THE [illegible] addition, East Portland; $10 down, balance $1 a week. [illegible] 8 Morrison st.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard, foot of Morrison st. Telephone 189. MOORE & STARR.

169 FIRST ST.—THE LARGEST AND best assorted stock of boots and shoes in the Northwest. [illegible]

TWO GOOD HOUSES IN ONE OF [illegible] E. V. ANDREWS & CO. [illegible]

SARATOGA [illegible] $2250, on easy [illegible] 71 Morrison.

BARGAIN—FURNITURE AND LEASE OF a 30-room boarding house. [illegible] rent cheap; house full of steady boarders. TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO., No. 33 Stark st.

$120 WEST PORTLAND **LOTS** $10 down, $10 per month. [illegible] If you want a bargain buy at once. PORTLAND CITY REAL ESTATE ASSOCIATION, Odd Fellows' Building, Room 1, Portland, Or. 20atf*

FAREWELL SALE.

[illegible] the watch maker, is going out of business. [illegible] 87 Yamhill st. 10atf*

MAPLE SYRUP.

Just received a new lot of the celebrated [illegible] at G. W. BAILEY, 55 N Second.

FOR SALE.

Lot with [illegible] Front st., $3000; will soon be business property. CAMPBELL & BRUSH, No. 8 Stark st.

$175 PIANO $175.

Elegant upright piano, rosewood case, in perfect order, for $175. Apply at 106 Third st., Abington building.

FOR SALE.

100x140, with large 2-story modern house of 9 rooms [illegible] N. W. cor. [illegible] R. B. CURRY. [illegible]

NOTHING LIKE IT

THE "HUB" RANGE

CROWN & CURTIS, 212 First, and 6 Salmon st.

FOR SALE.

Lots at the finest seaside Resort on the Pacific Coast are at Long Beach, W. T., and can be obtained at very low prices and on easy installments if bought now of EUGENE D. WHITE,

Real Estate Dealer,
Portland, Oregon.
28mar

ANOTHER AND ONLY CHANCE TO PROCURE

SUPERIOR PHOTOGRAPHS

$1.00 PER DOZEN FOR A LIMITED PERIOD OF TIME.

EASTMAN'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES.

Three Elegantly Furnished Galleries.

In sitting for negatives take your choice of galleries, to [illegible] First st., near corner of Jefferson, Monastes' Building, and No. 169 Third st., bet. Morrison and [illegible] H. or N st., bet. Fourth and Fifth, East Portland, Oregon. I have purchased the most costly and be[illegible] ments known to photography, and can give the best satisfaction to all my patrons. I have just intro[illegible] an entirely new process of ENAMELED Photographs. This enamel is hard, and very smooth, durable [illegible], and adds beauty, luster, life and clearness to the picture. I am prepared to do and am doing all kinds and sizes of photographs. All three of my galleries are open every day in the week, Sundays included, from 7 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.

PROF. G. L. EASTMAN, Artist.

P. S.—The only Photographer on the Pacific Coast running three galleries.

ATTENTION! EVERYBODY!

If you desire an ice cold drink that can not be beat the world over you just want to try a glass of

H. WEINHARD'S

BOCK BEER.

This is to-day justly renowned as the most celebrated drin of the coast.

NEW TO-DAY.

[illegible]

Who Want Homes of Their Own

Can Be Supplied on May 1st.

A six-room cottage, with lot 50x100 feet, 2 blocks from two street car lines, East Side; price $2075.

A six-room hard-finished cottage, with lot 50x125 feet, on motor line; price $1600.

A seven-room hard-finished cottage, with hot and cold water and bath, and lot 50x125, on motor line; price $1800.

These houses will be ready for occupancy on May 1st, and are offered on small payment down, and $30, $25 and $28 per month, with interest at 8 per cent per annum.

We have also $5000 worth of good 8 per cent real estate securities, free of taxes, for sale.

—THE—

INSTALLMENT BUILDING and LOAN CO.,

No. 7 Stark St.

[illegible]

BIG CUT IN PRICES.

Observe Our List of Figures.

BEEF.

25 lbs Soup Meats	$1.00	Half the amt.	50c
20 lbs C. Beef	1.00	Half the amt.	50c
15 lbs Good Chuck Rib	1.00	Half the amt.	50c
18 lbs Rump or Round	1.00	Half the amt.	50c
10 lbs Good Roast	1.00	Half the amt.	50c
Prime Roast, per pound			12½c
5 lbs Good Chuck Steak			25c
4 lbs Good Chuck Rib Steak			25c
3 lbs Good Round Steak			25c
1 Sirloin Steak			10c
1 Tenderloin			12½c
1 Porterhouse			15c

MUTTON.

Hindquarters of Leg, per lb	7c
Forequarter, per lb	5c
Stew, per lb	3c
Veal, Pork and Spring Lamb, per lb	8c to 12½c

L. ZIMMERMAN, BUTCHER AND PACKER,

92 FIRST STREET.

EDENDALE THE BEAUTIFUL.

Notice!

All lots now sidewalked.
All lots on or near motor line.
All lots look like a gardenspot.
All lots have well water at easy depth.
All lots near Base Line road.
All lots in the line of city's rapid growth.

The roadbed is graded and the track is being rapidly laid along Rosedale avenue, which runs through Edendale.

Get in on the "ground floor"—buy now while the prices are low and the terms so easy.

Take the car at Morrison street bridge and go east to Sunnyside. A few rods east from Sunnyside brings you to Edendale the Beautiful.

For prices and terms call on CLAYTON & OLIVER, 103 Second st. 27atf

NOTICE.

Southern Pacific Company.

LINES IN OREGON.

On April 29th, 30th and May 1st, 1889, the McMinnville Express Train will leave Portland at 6:10 P. M. instead of its regular advertised time, 4:50 P. M., and will run ONE HOUR AND FIFTY MINUTES behind advertised schedule time.

On April 29th, 30th and May 1st, 1889, the Corvallis Train will leave Portland at 9:10 A. M. instead of its regular advertised time, 7:30 A. M., and will run ONE HOUR AND FORTY MINUTES behind advertised schedule time.

[illegible], Superintendent.
Portland, Or., April 26, 1889. 27a3

BASE-BALL.

OPENING GAME.

FIRST GAME OF THE SEASON.

Sunday, April 28, 1889.

Standards vs. Willamettes.

At Clinton & McCoy's Grounds.

Admission: Gentlemen 50c, Ladies 25c.
Game called at 2 P. M. 26a2

FARM FOR SALE.

1520 acres; situated in one of the prettiest little valleys in Southern Oregon, 2½ miles from railroad; unlimited mountain range, fine water and excellent climate; admirably adapted for a stock farm; could be divided into a number of smaller farms. Prices very reasonable. Terms, one-half cash, balance 6, 12 or 18 months. For further particulars, address A. E. [illegible], care Oregonian. 23atosu*

A FULL LINE OF

HOSE OF ALL KINDS,

—ALSO—

KITCHEN NOVELTIES,

—AT—

DAVID COLE & CO.'s,
192 First street

IMPORTANT.

[illegible] house [illegible] WITH EUGENE D. WHITE, Real Estate Dealer.

N. B.—Special facilities for disposing of such property to the best advantage in the shortest possible time. 28a3*

Corner 1st, 50x100 feet, on northwest corner Seventh and College sts., for $3500; one-half cash, balance on easy terms. THE PORTLAND REAL ESTATE CO., 4½ Washington st.

NEW TO-DAY.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Below Are Advertised Several A1 Bargains in Real Estate by

—EUGENE D. WHITE,—

Real Estate Dealer, N. W. Cor. First and Alder Sts., Upstairs.

It may be well to explain to the public here that this firm advertise nothing but bargains, and unless bargains can be offered, real estate is not advertised.

321

Acres, 3½ miles from Gaston, in Washington Co., 125 acres in cultivation, watered by one of the finest trout streams in the country, besides two small mountain streams; soil is black loam, very rich. Price per acre, $32.

73

Acres 8½ miles from Portland, on Hillsboro road; 20 acres in cultivation, balance slashed. Per acre, $60.

44

Acres 9½ miles west of Portland, 2 miles from Beaverton; 30 acres in cultivation, good barn. Per acre, $60.

100½

Acres adjoining above; 11 acres in cultivation, 35 acres in good timber, ½ mile from railroad. Per acre, $40.

330

Acres, 15 miles west of Portland, on Scholl's Ferry road; 80 acres in cultivation; 40 acres in pasture; good house and barn, 2 orchards, plenty of hard wood timber; on Tualatin river, 1 mile from R. R. Per acre $32.50.

260

Acres 4 miles from Hillsboro; 100 acres in cultivation, good house and barn. Per acre, $35.

94

Acres 5 miles west of Portland on Hillsboro road; 10 acres in cultivation. Per acre, $100.

82½

Acres 300 yards from Reedville depot, in Washington county; 60 acres in cultivation, balance brush, soil black [illegible] good house. Per acre, $100.

30

Acres 8 miles from Portland; 10 acres in cultivation, fair house, all bottom land, good for garden, good stream runs through. Per acre, $80.

60

Acres 2 miles from Reedville station; 10 acres in cultivation, 15 acres in pasture. Per acre, $40. 25aS*

[illegible]

ADDITION TO EAST PORTLAND.

$100 For lots 50x100, in installments of $20 down and $10 a month.

This price is a lower rate than that brought by acre property in the same neighborhood. Lots are selling rapidly.

This is good until May 1st, only. After that the price is $200 per lot. For map and full information apply to

J. C. McCAFFREY,
Rooms 2 and 4, Northwest cor. First and Alder sts.

FOR SALE.

Two very fine blocks with house and tastefully laid out grounds, within one block of motor line; would make magnificent residence, or for investment not to be excelled on the East side.

WADDEL, McCULLY & CO.,
5 Morrison St.

WITHOUT QUESTION

The best suburban property around the city are lots in "City View Addition." This property lies high, is level and nearly all clear. Over 175 lots have been sold in this addition during the past 60 days. Price $250 per lot, $10 down, and $10 per month, without interest.

RIGGEN & HOLBROOK,
48 Stark Street.

ATTENTION!

The cheapest and one of the best quarter blocks in Holladay's addition can be secured for much less than it is now worth, if sold soon.

Other decided bargains in this addition and elsewhere.

E. S. MILLER, Abington Building.

FOR SALE.

$850 will buy a corner lot in Railroad addition, Albina; high, sightly and level.

$1600 will buy 2 choice acres in Ainsworth tract, on motor line.

These bargains can be had on easy terms, but these prices do not hold good after May 1.

MOONEY & NORTON, Portland Savings Bank building, Second and Washington sts. 26a3*

INVESTIGATE.

$3400—Full acre and 6-room house, barn, well, and ground all set in fruit, on Base Line road.
2100—8-room house and full lot; fine city view; Twelfth st., near G st., East Portland.
1800—One-fourth block, house and well. Corner Adams and Eleventh, East Portland.
RIGGEN & HOLBROOK, 48 Stark st.

AUBURN!

100 feet fronting on First st., near Hall, for $10,000; one-half cash, balance on or before five years at 8 per cent and tax. THE PORTLAND REAL ESTATE CO., 4½ Washington street.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT MT. TABOR.

With [illegible] acre of ground; situation excellent, commanding beautiful views; [illegible] fruit trees; three acres [illegible] house [illegible] new, well built with modern [illegible] Apply to E. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 25a3

OUR FAMILY WINES

And Liquors, Teas and Coffees, stand at the head. at L. S. MAYERS'S, the Grocer, 70 Morrison.

FOR SALE.

Several choice lots in Caruthers addition, South Portland. Call and get prices.

TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE CO.,
33 Stark st.
24a3*

NEW TO-DAY.

A MAGNIFICENT OIL PAINTING, REPRESENTING Loreley, was bought the other day by Mr. N. M. Bern, of this city. According to an old legend, made famous by the celebrated German poet, Heinrich Heine, in one of his "Lieder" (songs), the beautiful maiden Loreley used to sit on the rocky shore of the Rhine, near a dangerous whirlpool, enchanting unsuspicious sailors and fishermen with her song, until they, forgetting everything else, would glide into the whirlpool and perish. The artist has treated his subject with remarkable taste and skill. No one can help but admiring his Loreley. She is a perfect beauty in every respect, and no description can give justice to her and the noble art that is displayed in every detail of the painting, from the cunning expression of the maiden's face, her waving hair and charming form, down to the flowers on the ground and to the gentle but treacherous river, at the foot of the high rock, on which Loreley is sitting with her lyre. The painting is made by the eminent Swedish artist, Mr. Olof Grafstrom, mentioned before in this paper—and is now adorning one of the walls in Bern's Hotel, (formerly Burton House), cor. F and Third sts, where it may be seen at any time. 1

$8000—HALF CASH; A FINE CORNER LOT on Front st., with two houses; this is business property and very cheap. 42 acres in Southern Portland, with valuable water front and on narrow gauge railroad; large list of city property and fine timber tracts at speculative prices. Make a specialty of Southern Portland and Riverside addition to Albina, these being the very best additions in the market. Best values, best terms and lowest prices. A. M. ELKINS, 24 Washington st. 1

WE OFFER FOR A SHORT TIME A HALF block in business part of the city, covered with 3 and 4 story brick buildings with stone foundations, elevator, etc., property is steadily rented to good paying tenants. The price at which the above is offered should be attractive enough for the close buyer. For particulars, etc., call on TELFER & STEARNS Real Estate Company, 33 Stark st. 25a3*

A FARM OF 160 ACRES FOR SALE IN Cowlitz county, W. T.; twenty acres in timothy and clover, sixty acres under fence, log house, stable, etc., living water, 30,000 good cedar rails, about 45 acres swail land, timber, cedar, oak and ash; title perfect. Price $1500; $1000 cash, balance in 1 and 2 years. R. B. CURRY, 105 First st. 25a3*

PORTLAND HEIGHTS—GOOD BARGAINS. One especially so of 12 lots on the crest of the hill for $5000; this price holds good until May 1. Have beautiful property on the Heights at strictly speculative figures. Do not delay, as to-day's figures have doubled. Call on A. M. ELKINS, 24 Washington st. 1

MOUNT TABOR—FOR SALE, VERY choice residence tracts, varying in size, close to the motor line; all the land is well cultivated, the situation protected from the cold winds and commanding beautiful views. For particulars apply to E. V. ANDREWS & CO., 25 Pine st. 25a3*

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGRAPHER typewriter and accountant by well educated young man who speaks, reads and writes German; business, character, etc., [illegible] greater object than salary; good references. Address P. R. C., care Oregonian. 27a3

WARRANT LOST. WARRANT NO. 712 FOR $213.61, payable by the city treasurer of the city of Portland out of the street and sewer fund to P. Reilly is lost. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped. The finder is requested to leave the same at the office of the auditor and clerk. P. REILLY. 27a3

A 7-ROOM FURNISHED HOUSE WITH MODern improvements to rent for six months. Inquire at residence northwest corner Sixteenth and N sts., East Portland, or of Mooney & Norton, Room 21, Portland Savings Bank Building, Second and Washington sts., Portland. 27atf*

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE, CREAM, LIMBURger and Roquefort Cheese; Boneless Sardelles and Sardines, Edinburgh Herrings, Kosher Smoked Meat, Tongues, Sausages, Fancy Groceries and Delicacies. MRS. M. BALM, 88 Morrison st.

WELL, WELL, MY FRIEND, YOU LOOK EXtremely healthy and vigorous. Yes, thank Heaven, no doubt, [illegible] has made me a new man. I consulted Dr. Sill in the First National Bank Building, free of charge. His Electric Belt is wonderful.

OLD ESTABLISHED SALOON AND BOARDing house, taking $2000 per month can be had cheap for ready money. Owner retiring from business, and we are instructed to sell at once. BESWICK & MATHEWS, 34 Washington st. 27a3*

FIRST HEBREW BENEVOLENT ASSOCIAtion. The annual meeting will be held at 96 Third st., on April 28th, at 1 P. M. All members are earnestly invited to be present. BEND. I. COHN, Secretary. 27a2

COTTAGE WANTED: MODERN 5 OR 6 ROOM cottage for a term of years must be west of Sixth and north of Jefferson sts.; responsible tenant, no children, no dogs. Address, with particulars, J. J., P. O. box 864, city. 25a3*

$55 PER ACRE FOR 320 ACRES, 70 ACRES IN cultivation; 2 acres in orchard; good house, large barn, good soil; 9 miles east of river on Section Line road. W. G. ZENNER & BRO., 6½ Washington st. 27atf*

$120 A LOT. VERNON, AS OUTSIDE ADDItions, 100 feet deep, which are Portland's [illegible] Mill and manufacturing [illegible] elevator. Write for maps. T. A. SHANE, 48½ Washington st., Portland.

WANTED: YOUNG MAN, ENERGETIC AND good business education, to fill a responsible position. Must be competent and able to furnish $150. Address, Lock Box 309, city. 27a3*

$3600—17 ACRES SEC. 23, GOOD HOUSE, barn, [illegible] orchard, spring. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts. 28a3*

VIVIAN & CLARK—SHIPPING AND COMMISsion merchants, wholesale dealers in fruits, produce and groceries, 269 Front, between Jefferson and Madison, Portland. 27a1m

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED MAN OF PLEASing address, fluent talker, familiar with commercial law and [illegible], with good references. Address Agent, care Oregonian. 1

WANTED 200 LABORERS FOR RAILROAD work in Idaho. For full particulars, transportation, etc., call on KINCAID & CO., 108 First st., Portland, Or. 27a4

WANTED—A GIRL TO GO TO PENDLETON to assist in general housework in a family of two. Call between 8 and 12, northeast corner Tenth and Madison sts. 1

A PICNIC FOR A GIRL WHO WANTS A GOOD home and is not afraid of housework. Inquire of STURGIS at Portland Soda Works, N. E. corner Oak and Fifth. 27a3

HAVE YOU SEEN COLUMBIA HEIGHTS ADdition on the Portland and Vancouver Railway? Cheapest lots on the market. 49 Morrison st. 26atf*

$2,210—34 ACRES ON FOSTER ROAD, 6 miles east from river; part easy, balance long time. FORSTER & WOODCOCK, 168½ First st.

$1500—5 ACRES ON BASE LINE ROAD; 2½ acres fruit and berries; good house, etc. A. BALMANNO, N. E. cor. Washington and Front sts.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and all kinds of personal property. Notes discounted. FRAME & STOWELL, 133½ First st.

IF SOLD TO-DAY, $1150 WILL BUY ONE CORner lot and two inside lots in Albina. Owner sane, but needs the coin. T. A. SHANE, 48½ Washington. 1

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE WRITING TO DO either in an office or at home. Would work as an assistant. Address, WRITING, care Oregonian. 27a2

REVERE HOUSE—COR. THIRD AND Stark sts. Furnished rooms and board. Single meals 25c. 25mh to se7d

SILK ULSTERS DIRECT FROM PARIS. LONG [illegible] hair dress and street garments and few choice [illegible] circulars at LIPPS. 27a2*

WANTED — EXPERIENCED TAILORESS, [illegible] preferred. Address Room 11, No. 211½ Second st., near Salmon, upstairs. 27a2

GOOD SALARIED POSITION OPEN TO YOUNG business man who can loan $1000; ample security. Address Position, care Oregonian. 26a3*

FOR RENT—12-ROOM HOUSE, ALL MODERN improvements, cor. Twelfth and Main sts. Inquire of M. KOHN, Second and Morrison sts. 27a2*

FOR SALE—SOME CHOICE LOTS AND BLOCKS at Sea View, near Ilwaco, Washington. J. F. STOUT or F. C. STOUT, 7 Morrison. 15atf*

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of all descriptions, without removal. S. F. COBB, 84 Second st. 12atf*

FOR SALE—A FEW MORE OF THE JOHN [illegible] lots, in Caruthers addition, at [illegible] prices. E. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st. 21a7*

OLD ENGLISH SPADE GUINEA, PERFECT preservation, George III, 1797, must sell. Write "BRITISHER," care Oregonian. 27a2*

FOR SALE—LODGING HOUSE OF 39 ROOMS, finest and best located in Portland. For terms address R. E., care Oregonian. 21a7*

20c PER DOUBLE ROLL FOR WALL PAPER of the latest designs at SCHEIBLE & MORGAN'S, 87 Washington st. 5atf*

MRS. K. RODGERS—SINGING LESSONS—PUPIL of Anna de La Grange, Paris. Residence, 151 Pacific and Marquam. 27a14

FOR RENT—HALF OFFICE ROOM WITH desk, and furnished; terms reasonable. Apply 70 Oak st., city. 27a2

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED BY A SINGLE gentleman in North Portland. Address Boarder, care Oregonian. 27a2

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN very desirable location, gas and bath. No. 21, N. Tenth, cor. B st. 27a3

SPECIAL PRICES FOR A FEW DAYS ON LOTS in Columbia Heights. FIPPER & HOLMES, 49 Morrison st. 26atf*

COMPETENT GIRL WANTED TO COOK AND do general housework; two in family. Apply 22 South Sixth st. 26a2*

TWO UNFURNISHED PLEASANT FRONT rooms to let, suitable for housekeeping. Apply 74 Ankeny st. 27a2

A SWEDISH GIRL WANTS GENERAL HOUSEwork or cooking to do. Apply 82 Taylor, corner Fourth. 1

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at refreshment stand in City Park.

WANTED—A GOOD GENERAL DRAUGHTSman. McCAW & MARTIN, Architects. 26a3*

FOR SALE—A 48-INCH VICTOR BICYCLE. Apply at Pioneer Stable Hospital, 211 Second st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply No. 81 Sixteenth, cor. E st.

DRUNKENNESS, or the liquor habit, positively cured by Dr. Haines' Golden Specific. Druggists.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, WILLING TO ASSIST with [illegible]. Call 164 Grant st.

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE, 71 Morrison st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No. 21 North Tenth, cor. B st. 1

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork at N. E. cor. Sixteenth and G. 27a3*

PLEASANT ROOM AND BOARD, $6 PER week, 314 Eighth, cor. Hall st. 24a3

GIRLS DESIRING SITUATIONS CALL AT THE W. C. T. U. hall, 128½ First st. 1

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE FOR child. Inquire 231 Fifth st. 27a3

WANTED—AT THE OVERLAND HOTEL, A competent waiter girl. 27atf*

WANTED—HELP.

GIRL WANTED—TO DO LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Apply at 123 Front st. 19atf

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Inquire at grocery store, No. 44 Morrison st., between Second and Third. 22atf

WANTED—SHINGLE SAWYERS AND WINders, 86 Front st. 25atf

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING AND general housework in a small family. Inquire at 201 E st., between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M. 26a3

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at No. 11 South Fourth st., bet. Lincoln and College. 20a2

WANTED—GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK IN small family. Inquire 335 Sixth st. 26a2

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE ON FARM IN country; wages $40 per month; 2 women for the country, $20 per month; also a good sawyer for shingle mill. Apply to WITHERELL & SURFACE, 11 N. First. 26a2

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in small family. Apply at 150 Twentyfirst st. 26a3

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT LADY OF good address and some business capacity can secure a good position by addressing Business, care Oregonian. 26a3

CITY SALESMAN WANTED; ONE WHO THOroughly understands the grocery business. Address WHOLESALER, care Oregonian. 26a3

WANTED—3 GOOD MEN BEFORE MAY 1; $50 per month to begin; must furnish reference and security. Address H. W. 26a2

WANTED—BY AN ELDERLY COUPLE AT 94 Sixth st., a young woman for light general housework. 26a3

WANTED—A COMPETENT CLERK IN A country store; must be a good penman, correct in figures and not afraid of work. Apply by letter, with references, stating experience and salary expected, to A. J. HAMILTON, Beaverton, Or. 26a2

WANTED—RELIABLE YOUNG MAN, WITH some mechanical ingenuity, one that can make himself generally useful, strictly temperate, of gentlemanly appearance, capable of delivering a short lecture, with good recommendations; can secure a permanent situation to travel with the Great Electric Clock Exhibition. 130 First st. J. F. CORBRAY.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—BY 1st OF JUNE OR JULY BY A reliable couple, a cottage or house about 7 rooms, modern conveniences; rent $40, best of references given. Address R., care office. 26a3

WANTED—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM IN the center of the city. References exchanged. Address A. H., Box 336, City. 26a2

A QUIET GENTLEMAN WANTS A PLEASant room with board and use of bath; $25. Address J. S. F., care Oregonian. 26a2

A GENTLEMAN OF MEANS WISHES TO CORrespond with a lady between 15 and 30. Address P. L. TABOR, Box 423, Portland, Or. 26a2

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, BOARD and lodging (unfurnished room preferred); state terms. J. E. B., 535 Taylor st. 23a3

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, POSITION as clerk in store. Address SALESLADY, care Oregonian. 26a2

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper, work of any kind. Address C. H., care Oregonian. 26a2

YOUNG LADY WHO WRITES PLAIN HAND wishes writing to do. Address B. E., care Oregonian. 26a2

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PRIVATE Watchman; references given if required. Address P. O. box 153, Vancouver, W. T. 24a7

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS IN THE COUNTRY, TO take orders for the Centennial Dry Process Letter Copying Outfit; a splendid success. Address 86 Second street, Portland, Oregon. 17atf

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY OF Oregon to sell an article to the grocery trade and do advertising; small capital required; the trade supplied. Call or address JNO. B. PENCK, Sole Agent, Pendleton, Or. 25a7

AGENTS TO SELL ELECTRIC BELTS, WITH suspensory, are complete, $2 each. Cures nervous diseases when all else fails. DR. SILL, First National Bank building, Portland. 15mtf

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM SUITAble for two or three gentlemen; use of bath, 264 Second st. 26a2

FOR RENT—3 OR 5 LARGE UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. 23 South Fourth. 26a3

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, opposite the plaza. Call at 75 Salmon st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS, UNFURNISHED, SUITable for housekeeping. 193 E street. 26a3

PLEASANT FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM, suitable for one or two gentlemen in private family. References required. Inquire at 221 First st.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR HOUSEKEEPing, or furniture for sale cheap. Inquire No. 12 North Sixth st. 26a2

CHOICE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, SUITable for office or residence. Apply W. A. W., Oregon National Bank, or 277 Stark st. 20atf

PLEASANT ROOMS: GOOD LOCATION. Knickerbocker House, 67½ Washington, between Third and Fourth. 1 31mhm

ONE VERY NICE FRONT ROOM, NEWLY furnished, for two gentlemen; bath and all conveniences; two blocks from Washington st. car line. Address A. J. Y., care Oregonian. 25a3

FOR RENT—NEW FLAT OF 11 ROOMS OR 2 flats of 20 rooms. Inquire 336 Front st., cor. Market st. 25a3

FOR RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ALcove room, with bow window, two single gentlemen or man and wife, use of bath; terms reasonable. Inquire Secretary Board of Immigration, No. 19 Ash st. 25atf

EAST PORTLAND—THE TULLY BLOCK, COR. Fourth and J sts., has been thoroughly renovated and newly furnished by the recent purchaser; is now ready for business. Rooms to rent by day, week or month. 23a3

FOR RENT—IN THE STONE BLOCK, FIRST and Market sts., one handsomely furnished room, newly tinted, reference required. 17atf

NEATLY FURNISHED ALCOVE ROOM, SUITable for two gentlemen or gentleman and his wife; references required. 352 Second st. 9atf

TO RENT—ROOMS IN AN APARTMENT building in suites of 3 to 6; also storeroom; good location for grocery or other similar business. Apply to G. R. DEDMAN, 86 Second st. 30mtf

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—ELEGANT HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS at the N. W. corner Sixth and Stark. Inquire at 28 Front st. 17atf

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED 8 room house, with bath. Inquire of R. EHLINGER, at the Terminus House N. E. cor. Third and E sts.

HOUSE FOR RENT AND FURNITURE FOR sale; rent of house $30 per month; price of furniture, carpets, hanging lamps, stoves, etc., $500; cash down; will give possession May 1st, or June 1st; location not the [illegible] good; apply at 103 First st.

FOR RENT — TWO HOUSES ON CARUTHERS st., one with 8 rooms, other with 12 rooms. Inquire 155 Caruthers. 25a3

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

HOUSE AND LOT IN SELLWOOD, ON PLANK road. Price $750. CHAS. E. WOOD, Room 1, I. O. O. F. Building. 26a3

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms. Apply to WM. MACMASTER, 40 Second st., Portland, Oregon. 2atf

BARGAIN FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY—FINE lot in South Portland, on Second av., near First; st. graded and sidewalk laid, city water handy, for $1100 time, or discount for cash. Address Avenue, care Oregonian. 24a10

LOTS OR BLOCKS FOR SALE IN SOUTH Portland, near Cricket Ground. Inquire 190 Taylor. 25atf

$100 FOR FULL-SIZED LOTS, EACH 50x100 feet. Terms, $20 down and $10 per month. These lots will advance to $200 May 1. COMPTON, BEALL & TREADWAY, 7 Morrison st. 26a3

$1200 FOR A CORNER LOT IN THE BEST residence portion of East Portland, near the Sunnyside motor. COMPTON, BEALL & TREADWAY, 7 Morrison st. 26a3

$160 FOR A WHOLE BLOCK AT YAQUINA city; 5 choice lots for $60, in Gershon's addition. COMPTON, BEALL & TREADWAY, 7 Morrison st. 26a3

$3750 WILL BUY 2 LOTS WITH SMALL house, corner of East Park and [illegible]; $1750 down, balance in 4 years, $500 a year, or before. Inquire at 145 Lincoln. Will sell part if desired.

1000 ACRES TIMBER LAND, CONVENIENT to water, shipping and mills; land good and especially for timber. Price $10 per acre. MILLER & HOPKINS, Eugene, Ore.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A HORSE, WAGON AND HARness. Inquire of JOE JOHNSON, Carter's stable, 1 Fro to East Portland. 26a10

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS, A barber shop; good bargain. Inquire at 34 Washington st. 26a3

WANTED—PARTIES TO ESTABLISH A GOOD paying manufacturing business in every town in the northwest; no experience; capital required, about $600. Address Box 588, Portland, Or. 16a12

WANTED—TO LEASE A NEW HOTEL OF 60 rooms to parties with a little money, in a good locality and now doing a first-class business. For particulars inquire of J. H. FISK, No. 64, Washington st., Portland, Or.

FOR RENT—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS the Moloch Brewery, corner Ninth and D sts., suitable for manufactories, warehousing, storage or stables. Will be rented on reasonable terms for a term of years. For further particulars inquire of GEO. T. MYERS, 201 Eighth st. 19a14

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LADY'S POCKETBOOK CONTAINING a ten-dollar gold piece, some small change, a gold lettered receipt, [illegible] and one small Band ring. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at 70 South First st. 26a3

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture and chattels of any description, without removal, or personal note. G. R. DEDMAN, 86 Second st.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

R. SHERLOCK, SADDLERY, HARNESS, HARDware, 74 Front st., Portland, Or.

HERBERT BRADLEY & CO., 73 FRONT ST., Importers of Shoe Manufacturers' Goods, Shoe store Supplies, Blackings, Dressings, Etc.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Physicians.

C. H. WHEELER, M. D., 49½ FIRST—10 TO 12, 1 to 3, 6 to 7.

J. H. HALL, M. D., 220½ FIRST STREET, IN office all night.

DR. D. H. RAND, 83½ FIRST. TELEPHONE 375. In office at night.

S. PARKER, M. D., GOLDEN EAGLE DRUG store, northwest cor. First and D sts.

AGNES H. FORD WARREN, M. D., 167 First st.; rooms 4 and 5; 9 to 11:30, 3 to 5. Tel. 565.

DR. HELENA J. PRICE, PHYSICIAN AND surgeon, Abington bldg; 9 to 10, 2 to 5, 7 to 8.

Homœopaths.

DR. A. POHL, 22 UNION BLOCK, 10 TO 12, 1 to 4, 6 to 8.

Shorthand Reporter.

C. H. SHOLES, 17 YEARS' EXPERIENCE IN law and general reporting; satisfaction guaranteed. Room 55 Union block, Tel. [illegible] 20atf

Lawyers.

GEO. W. ROWAN, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW AND notary public, 72½ Morrison st. East Portland.

W. L. NUTTING, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW; ROOMS 12 and 13, 167 First st.

BARNEY T. V. POE, ATTORNEY AND COUNsellor at Law, room 26 Union block, Third and Stark.

Dentists.

GEO. H. CHANCE, D. D. S., ODD FELLOWS' Temple, S. W. cor. First and Alder sts. 9a1m

DR. BUSS, DENTIST, COR. FIRST AND YAMhill streets. 20atf

NEY CHURCHMAN, DENTIST, OFFICE AND residence, S. W. cor. Third and Morrison, Portland.

S. J. BARBER, D. D. S., 159 FIRST ST. OFFICE hours 8 to 12, 1 to 6. 6a1m

T. L. NICKLIN, 162½ FIRST ST., CORNER Morrison.

Artists.

MRS. J. H. BARCHUS, STUDIO 170½ THIRD st. Instructions given in landscape painting.

CLARA B. MARTIN, DEKUM BLDG., THIRD and Washington; portraits and landscapes [illegible]

Architects.

OTTO KLEEMAN, ROOM 12, DEKUM BUILDing, First and Washington sts.

HENRY J. HEFTY, ROOM 3, THIRD FLOOR, Labbe building, Second and Washington.

Surveyors and Engineers.

C. W. BROWN, ROOM 25, PORTLAND SAVINGS Bank building; specialties, sewerage and drainage.

Music.

COOK'S MUSICAL INSTITUTE, ABINGTON Building, First st., bet. Washington and Stark.

MANDOLINE, GUITAR, BANJO, VIOLIN AND piano lessons. [illegible] 89 Sixth st.

MISS EMMIE E. BAKER, 219 SALMON ST., teacher of music.

PROF. HAVEMICK, GRADUATE OF CONservatory of Music, Berlin. Lessons in piano and vocal culture, No. 87, cor. Fifth and [illegible] 21a1m

MRS. W. A. WETZELL, PORTLAND SAVINGS Bank Building, room 24. Vocal music.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WOVEN WIRE SPRING BEDS. GEORGE M. PARKER, 131 First st. [illegible] 3atf

H. G. MACDONALD, ACCOUNTANT, CUSTOM house and general broker, 18 First st. 29tf

MIDWIFE—MRS. HENRY MIELER REINhard; best of care in cases of confinement. No. 87 Third st., bet. Stark and Oak. 6a1m

SCHOOL of Civil, Mechanical, Mining Engineering, Surveying, Archit., Assay, 723 Market, San Francisco, Cal. A. VAN DER NAILLEN, Circular.

MRS. E. DEFRANS, METAPHYSICIAN AND Teacher of Christian Science, 333 Ninth st., cor. Main. Class instruction $5. Consultation free. 10atf

HAVE YOUR CARRIAGE TRIMMING DONE by J. W. McGINN, New Haven Carriage Factory, N. W. cor. Fourth and B sts. Satisfaction guaranteed. Country orders solicited. 5m2m

NOTICE—CHOICE BUSINESS AND RESIdence lots, in the eastern addition, near the railroad bridge, in McMillen's addition to East Portland. Inquire of J. H. McMILLEN. 24a6

CONFIRMATION ALEX. MILLER, SON OF Mr. and Mrs. H. Miller, will be confirmed on Saturday, April 27th. All friends are invited to attend at the Sixth street synagogue, also at home, 15 North First st. 26a2

REWARD—I WILL GIVE A REWARD OF TEN dollars for the arrest and conviction of any person caught stealing the Daily or Sunday Oregonian at 11 of A. st. [illegible] D. J. MOORE, Route Agent.

NEW MOQUETTE, A CARLOAD OF FINE Eastern furniture just unpacked. Bookcases, chiffoniers, sideboards, center and dining tables, baby carriages, carpets, curtains and shades, in fact, anything wanted in the household furnishing line, on easy weekly or monthly payments. FORBES & WHEELER, 214 and 216 First st. 16atf

JOHN THOMPSON & CO. HAVE BEEN APpointed agents for the purchase of rag stock for the Columbia River Paper Co., and are prepared to purchase, for cash, Rags, Burlaps, Manila rope and all [illegible] 27a7

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Portland Speed Association. We propose to give a spring and fall meeting for the bar and restaurant privilege at the City View track, for a period extending to November 1st 1889. The association reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Proposals must be handed to the undersigned on or before May 1st. 24a5

S. A. GUNST, Secretary,
Portland Speed Association.

CLAIRVOYANT—MRS. F. A. BROWN, NATural clairvoyant, tells the past, present and future events of your life; gives advice and results of lawsuits, lovers, speculations, etc.; mining interests a specialty; satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. No. 229½ First st., room 9. 25a1m

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the Columbia Fire and Marine Insurance company for the election of directors and such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 46 Washington st., Portland, Or., on the second Wednesday, May 8, 1889, at 7:30 P. M.

FRANK DEKUM, President.
Attest: JOHN A. CHILD, Secretary. 9a30

NOTICE—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of Portland Mechanics' Fair will be held at the Pavilion, on Tuesday evening, May 7, 1889, at 8 o'clock, to take into consideration the attractions in the way of music, before the board of directors, and other important business touching upon the holding of our regular annual Portland Mechanics' Fair for 1889 and to transact such other business as may be brought before the stockholders' meeting. By order of the board of directors. Dated April 26, 1889.

GUSTAF WILSON, Secretary. J. A. STROWBRIDGE, President.
26a10

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, W. T., MARCH 30, 1889. Sealed proposals, in triplicate will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., April 30, 1889, and then opened, for transportation of military supplies between Port Townsend and Fort Townsend, W. T., during the year commencing July 1, 1889. Proposals are invited for transportation either by land or water. The U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. All information furnished on application here. Envelope containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Transportation on Route No. 37," and addressed to undersigned. [illegible] Major and Chief Quartermaster. 6 7 8 9 27 29a

ANNUAL MEETING FRANKLIN BUILDING and Loan Association. Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Franklin Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the association, 46 Washington st., Portland, Or., on Tuesday, May 7, 1889, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing [illegible] directors and auditors, to receive and approve report of officers. [illegible] consider any business that may regularly come before said meeting. The election [illegible] three auditors [illegible] Nominations for directors and auditors will be made at regular monthly meeting of stockholders on Wednesday evening, May 1. J. H. STEWART, Secretary.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SUTTON & BEEBE, SHIP CHANDLERY AND naval stores, 16 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

H. C. BATTIN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and Produce Dealers, 130 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PROduce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

POWELL & SMITH'S, GENERAL COMMISsion, No. 280 Front st., [illegible] Jefferson, Portland, Or.

CORBITT & CO., SHIPPING AND COMMISSION Merchants, 20 N. [illegible] street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP CHANDLERS AND Commission Merchants, agents for the Jones [illegible] corner Ash.

BALFOUR, GUTHRIE & CO., SHIPPING AND Commission Merchants. Importers of all English goods. Money to loan on mortgage. Cor. First and Ash.

WADHAMS & CO., SUCCESSORS TO WADhams & Elliott, wholesale grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 60 and 68 Front street, Portland, Oregon.

J. O'CONNOR, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Grocer, dealer in ship stores, garden and grass seeds, foreign and domestic fruits, etc. N. E. corner Front and Alder streets, Portland, Or.

HERMAN METZGER, PURCHASER OF HIDES, Pelts, Furs, Wool and Tallow, and General Commission Merchant, Front street, near Main, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances on consignments.

HOTELS.

CHEMEKETE HOTEL, SALEM, OR.; BEST brick hotel in state. C. H. MONROE, Proprietor.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL, CORNER FIRST AND Morrison sts., Portland, Or. Newly furnished rooms by day or week. Central location. C. F. [illegible] Proprietor.

THE [illegible] HOUSE, [illegible] New [illegible] the day, week or month at the very lowest prices.

MACHINISTS.

CITY FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, J. HONEYMAN & CO., [illegible]

WOLFF & ZWICKER, MACHINISTS, [illegible] and Third sts. Housework, [illegible] shafters and machinery of all description. [illegible] to order.

FISH, OYSTERS, GAME, POULTRY.

CHLOPECK BROS., WHOLESALE DEALERS in fish and poultry; shipping agents for [illegible] Wash. st.

MALARKEY & CO., SUCCESSORS TO C. A. MALARKEY, leading house, S. W. cor. Fourth and Morrison sts. Consignments and orders solicited.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ALLEN & LEWIS WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner North Front and D sts., Portland, Oregon.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street Portland.

PORTLAND AND VICINITY.

UNION FREIGHT DEPOT.—The new Union freight depot on North Front street, was completed some days since, and many have been inquiring as to when it would be occupied. Mr. J. A. Johnston, engineer of the Terminal Company, was inquired of yesterday in regard to this matter. He said that before the depot could be occupied the railroad tracks on Front street in front of the building must be removed and the street improved. In order to do this there must be enough of the lake behind the depot filled to make room for the tracks to be moved. This work is making rapid progress, now about eight trainloads of gravel being dumped there daily, amounting to between 11,000 and 12,000 cubic yards per month. As soon as the fill is long enough the Northern Pacific passenger track will be moved back of the depot and the tracks along which the trains stand to be loaded and unloaded, and the temporary tracks on Front street will be removed and the street improved in good style, and then the new depot will be occupied. When these changes are made they will effect a great improvement to that vicinity.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.—The teachers of the [illegible] school of East Portland met at the parsonage to study the lesson in preparation for the coming Sunday. After the lesson had been finished and the teachers were about to depart, the members of the church appeared in a body and took possession. After greetings were exchanged, George Graskoy, superintendent of the Sunday school, stepped forward, and, with an appropriate address, in behalf of the male members, presented the pastor, L. S. Fisher, with a purse, and Mrs. [illegible] Freeman, in behalf of the ladies, presented the pastor's wife, Mrs. Emma Fisher, with a purse, amounting in all to over $40. The event was the 33d birthday of the pastor, and just prior to his leaving for conference, after serving the church faithfully for the past two years. After a few hours pleasantly spent, the crowd dispersed, wishing them God-speed.

A DANGEROUS CROSSING.—The cross walk on the west side of Fourth, on the Salmon street crossing, is in such a dangerous condition that it is a wonder no one has yet met with a serious accident. There are several formidable spikes protruding above the walk, and there is scarcely a day but what half a dozen or more people stumble over them and fall down. Several ladies have been seen to fall over this stumbling block, and yesterday a gentleman ran a large spike that rests through the sole of his shoe and into his foot. The obstruction is not noticeable until a person trips up against it, it being caused by a depression [illegible] other places as the walk [illegible] of the [illegible] upon them. If this matter is not attended to, the city is liable to a damage suit on the hands of the city.

A SUGGESTION.—A gentleman writes to THE OREGONIAN asking it to suggest to the committee on arrangements for the celebration on the 30th that the street cars on the route to be taken by the procession be stopped during the progress of the same. He says the street cars are a great hindrance to a well formed procession, and he hopes the superintendents of the roads will consent to stop their cars while the procession is passing over their lines. If the committee think the suggestion a good one they can probably have it carried out by applying to the superintendents of the roads. It does doubtless interfere somewhat with a procession to be obliged to turn aside for passing cars, but whether this interference is sufficient to justify the committee in asking this favor of the street railway companies is a question.

HE IS A BLACK SHEEP.—The public are warned to look out for one Arthur Clarkson, a professional beggar, who has been living off the generosity of the public for several weeks past. He is a young man about 18 years of age, stout, able-bodied, rather tall and has dark hair and black eyes. He plies his avocation principally at evenings after business hours and then, when directed to the City Board of Charities, he screens himself behind the assertion that the office is closed. He invariably asks for the price of a meal and a night's lodging, and as he makes many such modest requests his receipts amount to a good competency. He was offered work by the secretary of the C. B. of C., but declined with thanks, evidently not being built that way. He shrewdly avoids meeting any of the officers.

THEY ARRIVED O. K.—The 120 men sent to the Alaska canneries by Seid Back some time ago, have arrived at their destination safely. They had an eventful journey of twenty-three days after leaving San Francisco. There was little or no sickness, and the services of the Mongolian M. D. was not needed. The men had just arrived when the intelligence was received, and had not yet had time to look about or give any estimate of the prospects for the season's catch. If the weather remains good the men will remain on the grounds until the end of September. Seid Back yesterday sent them another shipment of provisions amounting to about $8400. The provisions consist principally of tea, rice, pork and macaroni.

WORK FOR THE NEEDY.—A gentleman with an artificial leg, out of means and employment, is very anxious to obtain some kind of work whereby he can earn his own living. He just recently left the hospital and at present is receiving help from the C. B. of C. and German Aid Society. He has had experience in bookkeeping and saw filing in a shingle mill. He would accept the position of assistant bookkeeper and could do the work satisfactorily. His letters of recommendation are good. He would accept any other kind of work that his condition permits him to undertake, without regard to its nature. The C. B. of C. are desirous of obtaining for him some such employment, and if any of the public can be of assistance it would be deemed a special favor.

THE RAILROAD RUMORS.—Mr. C. H. Prescott, second vice president of the Northern Pacific, was asked by an OREGONIAN reporter yesterday, for some information in regard to the New York dispatches published yesterday in regard to the "joint lease being off," the relations of the Northern Pacific with Villard being severed, etc. Mr. Prescott said he would be happy to give the desired information, if he had any to impart. He did not know anything about the matters referred to, and did not think any one really understood them. As to the joint lease being off he said it had been on and off for six years, and if it was off this week it might be on again next. Another railroad official applied to characterized the whole matter as a "chestnut."

JANAUSCHEK COMING.—This great German tragedienne is now enroute to this city, where she will appear for three nights only. The short season will open at New Park theater Monday, May 6. Her repertoire will consist of "Meg Merrilies," Monday evening; "Mary Stuart," Tuesday; "Macbeth," Wednesday. Mr. George D. Chaplin is a member of the company. Mr. James P. Colton, advance agent for Mme Janauschek, is at present in the city.

OFF FOR THE CASCADES INAUGURATION DAY.—A delightful excursion will be given by the Albina M. E. church to the Cascade rapids Tuesday, April 30 with the beautiful steamer Multnomah. This will be a national holiday—no business, no schools. All can get away with their families. Strangers made welcome and at home. Refreshments on board. Excursion will return for evening celebration. Fare $1, children 50 cents. Leave Ash street wharf at 7:45 A. M.

THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY.—The twentieth anniversary of Professor I. W. Pratt's connection with Park school as principal, was celebrated yesterday by the teachers and pupils of the school, by whom he is held in high respect and esteem. Any unusual demonstrations were not allowed, but despite rules and regulations the teachers and children found means of evincing their regard in a fitting manner.

NEW-FANGLED VEHICLE.—Messrs. Bays & Lilley, of the brick trust have had a new fangled vehicle made for delivering brick. It is arranged something on the principle of the [illegible] carts in having [illegible] which dump their loads by tilting the body back [illegible] on the rear axle. This cart is found to work first rate and does not injure the brick and saves a great deal of time and labor.

CHINESE [illegible].—[illegible] of Chinese laborers who have been employed on the O. R. & N. Co.'s Farmington branch, arrived here yesterday with all their baggage, which loaded several [illegible]. About fifty of the Chinese who had been working on the Farmington branch, went to Spokane Falls to [illegible] as section hands.

PUSHING THE WORK.—Mr. J. H. Smith, who has the contract to build the O. R. & N. Co's road across the Cœur d'Alene reservation, is in the city. He says work is being pushed with all possible vigor, and he has 400 men employed. There has been considerable rain [illegible] that section, but it has caused little delay.

OF INTEREST TO GENTLEMEN.—To-day [illegible] & Co. offer one case of French [illegible] underwear [illegible] only at 70 cents each, worth $1 [illegible]; one case of fancy [illegible] underwear, $1 10 per suit, 60 boxes genuine French [illegible] half hose $1 25 per box (six pairs) worth [illegible].

GRAND CONCERT for the benefit of St. Mary's Academy, to be given at the Masonic hall on Monday evening, April 29, under the direction of Professor N. E. Skinner, assisted by some of the best talent of the city and a chorus of thirty voices. Admission, 50 cents.

BACK FROM EUROPE.—Dr. P. H. Eaton, the well-known oculist and aurist, who has been pursuing his studies in Europe for the past five months, has returned and resumed his practice at No. 163 First street, southwest corner of Morrison.

IN THE CITY.—Mr. William H. Dixon, the genial, jovial, assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, arrived here yesterday. He will remain until Sunday, when he will leave for California.

A GIGANTIC AFFAIR.—The stereopticon to be used at J. Selling & Co.'s free entertainment on Monday night, is one of the largest and most expensive in the Union. It throws a picture of twenty-two feet square.

CHANGE IN TIME.—On April 29 and 30 and 1 May the [illegible] express will leave Portland at [illegible] P. M. instead of 1:30 P. M. The Corvallis train will leave at [illegible] A. M. instead of 7:30 A. M.

STRONG BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, suitable for G. A. R. men, railroad men and watchmen, only $10 a suit at A. B. Steinbach & Co's.

REMEMBER THE EXCURSION to the Cascades this (Saturday) morning at 8 o'clock from the foot of Taylor street.

TAKE ALL.—The school children to see the monster horse to-day, on Third street near Yamhill.

DON'T FAIL to see our novelties in spring suits for men and boys.

THE ENGINE WAS UPSET.—Shortly after 12 o'clock yesterday noon a still alarm called a portion of the fire department to the corner of Eighth and Washington streets, where the usual chimney fire was getting in its work in a two-story frame dwelling. There was no loss. Engine No. 3, in endeavoring to make a turn at the intersection of Ninth and Washington streets was upset, and it took several hours before it was again righted. The engine had been running so that two of the wheels followed the outside of one of the tracks and when the turn was made, the engine raised up and naturally keeled over. The driver, White, leaped from the seat in time to save himself. The engine, outside of the braces and water glass which were somewhat battered up and broken received no damage. None of the running gear was damaged, and the entire loss will not amount to more than thirty or forty dollars. The engine was raised by the aid of jack screws and blocks and tackle.

LAND LEAGUE BALL.—Portland branch No. 231, Irish National League, gave a social last night in St. Mary's hall on Stark street near Third. Over eighty couples were in attendance and a very enjoyable time was had. The Reos orchestra furnished music for the occasion, and the hall was beautifully decorated. The dance was preceded by a brief entertainment, consisting of songs, addresses and recitations. Mr. Agnew sang two of his choicest pieces, and each time was heartily encored. Two duets sang by Miss Rachael Moncrief and Mrs. Agnes Hanley Kelly were received with storms of applause. Other ladies and gentlemen favored the audience with songs and recitations.

THEY WILL PARTICIPATE.—The French Centennial club and the French residents decided last evening to participate in the celebration of the centennial inauguration of President Washington, on April 30. They resolved, also, to give a banquet on the 5th of May, to celebrate the centennial of the opening of the States general in 1789. The banquet will take place at Brondhal's restaurant.

THE "TURNERS" WILL PARTICIPATE.—The Portland Social Turn-Verein held a special meeting last night and decided to take part in the coming celebration on April 30. A liberty car will be handsomely decorated for the young lady classes of the society, and all members will participate in the parade in full regalia. All members are requested to report at Turn Hall on Tuesday morning next.

CLOSE OF REVIVAL SERVICES.—The revival services held for the past few days at the Adams street M. E. church will close Sunday. They have drawn very large audiences and produced great good. Rev. James Conley will conduct the services Sunday, morning and evening.

WIBERG & HOLLABAUGH'S shoe store will be closed from 1 to 4 o'clock this afternoon to attend the funeral of the late Gustave Schiele, who has been in the employ of this house five years.

LADIES BAZAAR will open Monday evening April 29, in Union hall, Stark and First streets. The object of the bazaar you all know, the building of St. Patrick's church. P. F. Gibney.

REMOVAL NOTICE.—Robert Brady's plumbing and gas fitting shop has been removed from 83 Washington to 306 First street, where I will be pleased to meet all my old customers.

ARRIVED HOME.—Mr. B. Campbell, general freight agent of the O. R. & N. Co. arrived home yesterday from a two weeks' trip to the Sound and British Columbia.

FOR NOVELTIES in boys and children's clothing go to A. B. Steinbach & Co's.

SEE OUR FANCY cheviot suits in blue, from $18 upwards, at Steinbach's.

KID GLOVE SALE—To-day at J. Selling & Co's.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

The Dealings So Far This Year Rapidly Approaching $5,000,000.

Yesterday 18 deeds, aggregating $64,786, an average of $3598 were filed, making the total number of deeds filed so far this month, 467; value of the transaction $1,145,429 69.

Since January 1 to date there have been filed 2120 deeds, aggregating $4,252,625 97.

DEEDS RECORDED APRIL 26.

George A. Hardy to M. Olsen, lots 1, 2, blk 2 Elizabeth Irving's add., April 25; $1800.

Louis Goldsmith and wife to Joan M. Freeman, lot 1 blk 5, Goldsmith's add., February 15; $1250.

N. C. Strong to C. F. Seal, lot 7, Mountain View Park, April 24; $2000.

James C. Windle and wife to Mary E. Wagner, lots 7, 8, blk 228, East Portland, April 24; $420.

James B. Montgomery and wife to F. M. Stout, lot 2, blk 10, Albina; April 26; $700.

Charles Stuteberg and wife to L. B. Cox (trustee) 71 89-100 acres, Sec. 6, 1 S, 2 E, April 26, $15,000.

Ira B. Sturges and wife to C. M. Russel (trustee), lots 2 and 4, blk 27, and lot [illegible] of lot 1, blk. 10, and lot 2 and [illegible] of lot 1, blk. 35, "Southern Portland," April 18; $10,500.

L. D. Brown and wife to Sarah J. Baker, lot 8, blk 18, Willamette addition, April 12; $400.

Stuart Richey and wife to Ettie Richey, et al., 99 acres Stuart Richey D. L. C., May 5, 1888, $1.

Rev. William H. Gross to Mary Caplan, lots 1 and 2, blk. 268, Couch's addition, April —; $5000.

Penumbra Kelley, sheriff, to F. S. Dunning, lot 7 blk. 31, Park addition, April 26; $32.

Preston C. Smith to H. S. [illegible], 30 64-100 acres, Sec 9, 2 N, 1 W, March 22; $1.

John Wood to Sarah A. Wood lot 1 and fraction lot 2, blk. 91, Stephen's addition, April 23; $1.

J. R. Stoddard, administrator, to estate of Louisa C. Wilson, lot 3, blk 4, Portland homestead, April 5; $4000.

Robert Pitz to John H. Smith, 19 acres, sec. 5, 1 S, 1 E, April 26; $9,250.

P. J. Mann and wife to Wm. Honeyman, executor, 5 acres, George Kittridge, D. L. C., East Portland, April 17; $1.

Lucinda Hawkins to Charles H. Schramm, 60 acres, sec. 4, 1 S, 5 E, April 27; $800.

Charles L. Goodridge to Lizzie P. Morse, lot 4, blk 5, Cole's addition to East Portland, April 26; $1.

BOND FOR DEED.

A. E. Borthwick to Charles H. Schramm, lot 12, blk 25, Southern Portland, June 1; $800.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

We are engraving a new map of Portland, with special reference to additions. It will cost you nothing to have your addition shown on the map if location is furnished us. The Lewis and Dryden Printing Company, map engravers, OREGONIAN building.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRATION.

Medical Quacks Driven Out of Montana Take Refuge in Washington.

Spokane Falls Review.

Washington is just now receiving from Montana a class of immigrants more pestiferous than Chinese, but unfortunately there is so far no law to prevent their coming. The new law regulating the practice of medicine has gone into effect, and the territorial board has begun a vigorous application of the statute. The consequence is that several hundred quacks who knew themselves to be impostors, incapable of passing an examination even in the rudimentary principles of the science of medicine quietly stole away. A large number of others holding diplomas from bogus medical schools were privately notified of their rejection and given an opportunity to leave the territory without exposure. They naturally float into Washington, which is rapidly becoming known as the paradise of quacks. A man who professes to practice medicine without acquiring all the knowledge that can be obtained in the schools is more dangerous to any community than a horse thief, and should be promptly exposed and made so odious as to compel him to abandon the nefarious business. The people of Washington should not overlook this important matter when selecting the members of the next legislature.

INSTRUCTIVE LECTURE COURSE.

Rev. [illegible] Houghton, D. D., pastor of Grace church, whose monthly lectures are so justly popular, last evening delivered the first of a series of lectures on the historical writers of America. As usual, the church was crowded. The lecture last evening, though general and introductory to the course, treated of the first American historical writer, Captain John Smith. Most of the teachers in the city are attending these lectures and a large number of our cultivated citizens of literary tastes are seen in the audience. As one well known professional man remarked, "Students of literature, as well as general readers, cannot afford to miss this rare opportunity." The next lecture in the course will be given the last Friday evening in May.

A Cough is Quickly Cured By taking Mother Cary's (Eucalyptus) Gum Tree Cough Syrup. It does not affect the stomach or bind the bowels. Skidmore & Co. agents, 151 First street, Portland, Or.

Through Pullman sleepers and dining cars; also second class sleepers through to the East via Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 121 First st. corner Washington.

Tickets to and from Europe.

Excursion tickets to Paris sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

For Coughs and Colds

Try our "Pectoral Balsam" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co, druggists, 151 First street.

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific Railroad. Office, No. 121 First St., corner Washington.

People coming to the city to see the big celebration will do well to take their meals at the New York, the best restaurant here.

"HACKMETACK," a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 25 and 50 cents. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

The Vienna,

Washington street, leads all for lunches and oysters.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhea. Price 25 cts. a bottle.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Or., April 26, 1889.

Place of Observation.	Hight of Bar.	Ch'ge in last 12 hours	Temp.	Wind direction.	Rain fall inch	State of Weather.
Portland	29.94	—.08	76	S	.00	PtlyCldy
Olympia	29.92	—.16	72	N W	.00	PtlyCldy
Roseburg	29.98	—.04	66	N	.00	Cloudles
Red Bluff	29.92	—.14	89	S	.00	PtlyCldy
Sacramento	29.96	—.14	80	S W	.00	Cloudles
Eureka	29.90		56	N W	.00	Cloudy
Spokane	30.02		70	N E	.00	Cloudy
Walla Walla	29.88		80	N	.00	Cloudles
Canby	30.02	4	51	S	.00	Cloudy

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time.	Bar.	Tem.	Rel. Hum.	Direc. of Wind	Vloc. of Wind	Rain.	Wthr.
5 A. M	30.02	52	51	NW	11	.00	Cldy
5 P. M	29.94	76	44	S	8	.00	PtCly

Maximum temperature, 76.0; minimum temperature, 50; hight of river at 5 A. M., 5.3 feet; change in past 24 hours, 10 feet.

	Normal.	Mean.	Excess or deficiency since 1st.	Departure from Normal.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889
Temperature.	57	61	4	78	.303
Precipitation.	.11	.00	—.11	—.28	—13.31

Average precipitation from July 1 to date, 45.76. Total precipitation from July 1, '88, to date, 27.08. Deficiency in precipitation from July 1, '88, to date, 18.68.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Indications for twenty-four hours for Oregon and Washington territory: Fair weather in the Eastern portion; rain in the Western portion; slightly cooler.

PASSENGER LISTS.

OVERLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Garrison, April 25: S. S. Newton, Jas. Farrell, J. M. Foye, W. C. Wheeler, Miss Logworth, F. J. Grant, Mrs. Grant, Jas. D. Hoge, Mrs. G. Wright, Miss Patterson, W. Lausten, F. E. Rice, Otto Michell, J. Doyle, H. D. Nelson, H. W. Bingham, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Palson, and 205 second class.

Oregon Short Line, passed Huntington April 26: J. H. Johnston, James Green, R. Alexander, A. F. Calhoun, Mrs. W. A. Tayler, Mrs. T. C. Roberts and daughter, Miss Jennie Brown, George Jean and wife, and 126 second-class.

Oregon & California—Passed Medford: F. W. Jennings, S. Crans, Mr. Adkins and wife, W. L. Summers and lady, Mrs. Smith and two children, M. M. Holton, Mr. Elliot and lady, Miss Hoog, John Fisher, Miss Reed, W. Williams, Mrs. Smith, Miss Smith, J. O. Johnson, J. B. Lord and wife, E. Robt and daughter, E. Cox and brother, W. G. Emery, P. Cornue, W. H. Mealy and family, Dr. F. Elliot, L. B. Adams, W. M. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Comstock, J. A. Billows and lady, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Storrer, L. Atkin and lady, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bailey, and fifty-nine second-class.

BRIEF MENTION.

Fresh May wine on Weinhard's celebrated bock beer at the Oswego gardens, Sunday.

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining-car route for 20 points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

A. FELDENHEIMER,
Leading Jeweler.
LARGEST STOCK OF
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
IN THE NORTHWEST.
Jewelry of All Descriptions Manufactured to Order.
COUNTRY TRADE SOLICITED.
A. FELDENHEIMER,
Corner First and Morrison Sts.
Portland, Or.

[illegible]
—THE—
RELIABLE JEWELER,
63 First st., bet. Oak and Pine.
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.
POSITIVELY
—No Goods Misrepresented.—

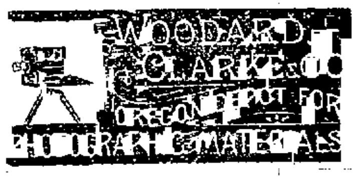
DIAMONDS.
WATCHES & JEWELRY
NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.,
No. 107 First St., Portland, Or.

BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES!

FOR SALE, consisting of Gold and Silver American Watches, Diamonds, Guns, Pistols and Musical Instruments. UNCLE MYERS, the Great Oregon Money Lender, 163 First st. Private entrance north hallway.

ROT AND MILDEW PROOF.
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Folding Hose Reels, California Lawn Sprinklers.
W. F. BOWERS & CO.
91 and 93 Front St., Portland, Or.



TEETH.

R. Swain, D. D. S. Doctor of Dental Surgery, will guarantee his work to be the best at lowest prices. Difficult cases solicited, both in filling and making of teeth. 195 First st., G. A. R. Building.

Teeth $10 & $15 per Set.
No Pain. No Bad Effects.
Breathe vitalized air for painless extraction of teeth. Filling from $1 upward. DR. CHAS. T. PILKEN, Dentist, Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance.

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
KIDNEY & LIVER REGULATOR

E. J. Partridge PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES
69 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

MRS. J. HANOVER,
—Importer of—
FINE MILLINERY.
No. 125 Third st., Portland, Oregon.

BEST TEETH
—$8 Per Set.—
W. W. GREEN,
Vitalized air a specialty. Room 54 Union blk. Entrance Stark st.

C. E. Geiger, M. D., Homœpathist and Surgeon, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.

Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 169 First St.

[illegible]

The Leading Clothier, Merchant Tailor and Hatter of the Northwest.

Having leased the large store, No. 27 Alder street, as an addition to our present one, we expect to be busy this week fitting it up for our Merchant Tailoring and Boys' and Children's Clothing Departments. To make room for our immense Spring Stock and to avoid moving more than is absolutely necessary, we will, during the coming week, sell the balance of our regular weight Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits at Cost.

[illegible]

Clothiers and Hatters.

PRUNING DOWN THE PRICES.

Spring Suits.

Commencing Monday morning we will offer

Hundreds of Stylish All-wool Spring Suits

For $9, $10, $12.50, $15, $18, 20.

Bought for this season's trade at a ridiculously low price.

All sorts of new mixtures and colors, including a great many

IMPORTED PATTERNS OF OUR OWN

In great numbers and of too grand a variety to describe in this limited space, are here to choose from. We have more than enough to please all. Styles to delight the dressy man, or to please him of quiet taste.

All sizes, every one fitted,

The Long and Slim, the Short and Stout

As well as those of regular proportions

THE OLD SAYING IS

There is a Time and Place for Everything

THIS IS THE PLACE

—AND—

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY!

We will not disappoint you in any way as regards fit, make, style or value for your money. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

[illegible]

Corner First and Morrison.

[illegible]

AND RAILROAD LUMBER.

We are better prepared than ever to furnish large bills of lumber for the season of 1889. Can deliver 40 M. feet per day. LA CAMAS LUMBER CO.,
La Camas, W. T.

JACKETS.

SEE OUR ASSORTMENT AT

$2.[illegible]9.

They are much below usual prices.

OIL CLOTHS.

It seems that some one has too many Table Oil Cloths and wishes to unload. As long as the prices for them are demoralized, we will sell a first-grade standard quality at a

LOWER PRICE

Than any that may be advertised.

OLDS & KING

First & Taylor Streets.

B. HATTERS AND & FURNISHERS P.

NEW

Neckwear, + Underwear, + Hosiery, + Tennis + Goods, + Etc.

We are sole agents for the Knox Hat, the most popular Hat in the East. Our Hat department is in charge of Mr. F. W. Phillips, a competent hatter, formerly with J. T. Sause in Chicago.

BUFFUM & PENDLETON

153 FIRST STREET.

Removal Sale of W. P. Cameron,

Southwest Corner Fourth and J Sts., East Portland, Or.

REMOVAL AND CLOSING OUT SALE OF DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, FURNISHING GOODS, YOUTHS' and BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC., ETC.

Having secured the fine Corner Store now being erected S. E. Cor. Washington and Fourth sts., Portland, which we will occupy as soon as the room is completed, and as we intend to carry an entirely different line of Goods than we now do, we are compelled to close out our entire Stock here, of fine goods, for what they will bring. This is a rare chance to secure the best of goods at a Nominal Cost. These goods must go, and prices will do it. During this sale there will be no reserve, the sale to continue until the entire stock is disposed of. LEASE AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.

W. P. CAMERON.

LOUIS ROEDERER CHAMPAGNE

THE HIGHEST GRADE CHAMPAGNE IN THE WORLD.

"CARTE BLANCHE," (WHITE LABEL) A Magnificent Rich Wine.

"GRAND VIN SEC." (BROWN LABEL) Perfection of a Dry Wine.

See that every Bottle bears the private Label of

MACONDRAY & CO.

Sole Agents for the Pacific Coast.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE

200-202-204-206 FIRST ST,
6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

MILLINERY.

French Flowers.

Flowers and Stems are all of pure rubber.

CORSAGE BOUQUETS

We are the only importers of these flowers and bouquets.

TO-DAY!

IMPERIAL FRENCH SATEENS,

24c Per Yard.

[illegible]

The grandest line in Portland.
63 different patterns to select from.
300 pieces, or something like 10,000 yards.
Our Imperial French Sateens are standard values at 40 and 50c per yard, Fancy Patterns and Solid Colors.

WASHINGTON'S CENTENNIAL!

RED, WHITE and BLUE

Flag Bunting.

LET EVERYBODY DECORATE.

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS' STORE

200-202-204-206 FIRST ST,
6 AND 8 TAYLOR ST.

The Oregonian.

PORTLAND, SATURDAY, APRIL 27.

A RIGHTEOUS APPOINTMENT.

President Harrison has appointed Henry M. Dixon, of Mississippi, a cadet-at-large to West Point. He made this appointment on the personal application of the grandmother of young Dixon, Mrs. Annie E. Dixon, who is the widow of Major Henry T. Dixon, the only man in Fauquier county, Virginia, who voted for Lincoln for president in 1860. He had to send to Washington for the ballot, which he deposited in the box with his left hand, a cocked revolver being in his right. He had been warned that forty men had sworn to kill him if he voted for Lincoln. Some time afterward he went to Alexandria, Va., on business to be gone two days. After he had gone a friend informed Mrs. Dixon that her husband would be shot on the depot platform as he alighted from the cars if he returned. She telegraphed her husband not to return home, and he did not see his home again for four years. He served through the war, was one of the defenders of the capital, and was afterward commissioned a paymaster. During the war Mrs. Dixon suffered much persecution, and was several times taken prisoner. Their property was all destroyed, and six weeks after the war closed Major Dixon was assassinated by an ex-Confederate officer, being shot in the back. His family was left in destitute circumstances, and at the request of General Grant, who was acquainted with the circumstances, Postmaster-General Randall gave the widow employment in his department. After about ten years of service she left it, and is now old and feeble, penniless, and without a home. Her son, Henry M. Dixon, went South after the war, a mere boy, and married in Mississippi at the age of 18, his wife being a native of that state. He opposed the democratic ticket at his home in Yazoo City, and in 1879 he was warned by a mob to leave the town. This he refused to do, and in August, 1879, he was shot down from behind, as was his father before him. His wife did not long survive and at her death left six little children, and it was for the eldest of these that his grandmother, whose husband and son had been murdered by political assassins, asked this appointment. Among the papers presented by the grandmother to the president was a letter to her from her son's widow, so full of tenderness and pathos that the president and the secretary of war were deeply moved by its perusal, and the young man was at once appointed to a vacancy in the list of cadets caused by the failure of an appointee to fulfill the requirements. The boy is 18 years old, of excellent repute with his teachers, and if he has inherited the absolutely fearless and resolute temper of his murdered father and grandfather he will make a splendid soldier.

These facts are recited to show that President Harrison, while just to all sections, has the courage of his convictions. He appointed the young man on the simple plea of this poor old woman, not only from a manly sympathy for her extraordinary woes, but from a patriotic feeling that the nation owed something to the memory of the gallant Virginian and his son who had both been murdered by political assassins because of their determination to vote the republican ticket, though death stared them in the face. Nobody was ever brought to justice for the foul, cowardly murder of the husband and son of this poor old lady, and the president, like a true Union soldier, says that since the government could neither protect these citizens nor punish their murderers, the least the government can do is to appoint this boy to West Point, which is the training school of officers for the armies of that Union which the murderers of his father and grandfather strove ferociously to upset.

This little act of President Harrison's is a test of his quality. He has heart, soul, sympathy and feeling for this aged woman who has lost both husband and son by the hands of base political assassins who murdered them, not in honorable battle, but after the war was over and the legitimate confederate brigadier had given place to the contemptible Southern banditti of the ballot box, who fired from ambush and shot their political foes in the back.

PRISON POLICY.

In New York there is general discussion of a new bill for regulation of the state's prisons, now before the legislature. It proposes to distribute the prisoners into three classes viz: The corrigible, the apparently incorrigible, or doubtful, and the hardened or incorrigible. "Prisoners of the first grade are to be employed with reference to fitting them to engage in honest industry after their discharge, even though no useful or salable products result from the labor. This is based upon the ground that good citizenship is far more valuable than revenue to the state. Prisoners of the second grade are to be employed primarily with the object of obtaining the greatest value of salable products, and secondarily of fitting them for honest employment after discharge. The third or hopelessly depraved class is to be employed with the single purpose of making a profit for the state."

The bill proposes to put a premium upon all genuine efforts towards reform, by making the sentence in particular cases indeterminate, and authorizing discharge from the prison when the board of superintendence believe that the welfare of society will not be jeoparded thereby. The great merit of the bill, however, is in the provision it makes for putting an end to idleness in the prisons and causing the inmates to be put at work again.

Under the pretense that prison labor competes with free labor to the great injury of the latter, idleness has been enforced during the past year or two in the prisons of New York. To say nothing of the inhumanity of the policy, as an economical proposition it is foolish to the last degree, since, under pretense of protecting the free labor of the state, it compels that labor to support the prisoners in idleness. In Minnesota the same demagogic and absurd policy prevails, and the prisoners have all been idle since September last. An effort to establish a similar policy was made in Wisconsin, but the legislature of that state took time to look into the subject and appointed a committee to investigate and report. This committee visited several Eastern states, and returned with the firm conviction that the convicts ought to be kept at work and that the contract system was the best method of utilizing their labor. A report to this effect was made to the legislature, and this will probably end the effort to enforce idleness in the prisons of Wisconsin.

Some of our people are complaining that President Harrison is not turning the wheels of his administration with a fair bias towards Oregon and the Pacific coast generally. The democratic office holders of the state have not the least fault to find with him on this score. In fact they believe, and are not afraid to say so, that if the president keeps on as well as he has begun in this direction, he will answer their purpose quite as well as did Mr. Cleveland.

A poor, sensitive, sad-hearted youth of New York, who "could not support his mother as he wished" and pay a first-class tailor on his salary, dressed himself in an evening suit, so that no reproach might attach to his fastidious taste while lying at the morgue and drowned himself in Central Park reservoir a day or two ago. It is unwise to grieve over the exit of such a delicately sensitive soul as this from scenes wherein bread and butter must share the salary of a dry-goods clerk with the swallow tail and other habiliments of full dress for himself, and "style" for his mother. The sooner that such faint-hearted creatures go to the place where clothing is not required the better. As to the mother, the "style" of a lodging house keeper, a chambermaid or some other honest vocation is left open to her and she has not the additional care of seeing her poor boy suffer.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

All along the Pacific coast there have been traditions of wrecks that have occurred from the time of the Spanish invasion down to our time, and before that probably Japanese and Chinese junks were brought here on the great currents that sweep the northern shores. It is probable that on the Mexican coast Spanish galleons were sunk with treasure on board to avoid the buccaneering of Drake, the Englishman, who had a roving commission to sweep the high seas on the Pacific. Of course there are seekers after treasure who will work on their own, and other people's inspirations and get up expeditions as has been done on the Atlantic, hunting for the treasure never hidden by brave Captain Kidd, prince of sea robbers. They are already fitting out for that purpose.

The town council of Heppner have concluded to bore an artesian well in the hope to get a well of flowing water. It has seemed strange that no effort has been made to drill for wells in Eastern Oregon when they are so readily found in Southern California and Dakota, as well as other parts of the great West. Artesian wells are the salvation of Southern California and furnish water unfailingly to irrigate land that else would be comparatively worthless. Heppner must be comparatively near the mountains and able to command the flow of streams from that source but as the *Gazette* says, the fact of trying to bore for water will be chronicled and generally known and will give the place a notoriety for enterprise and effort to help themselves, and the Gods help those who help themselves.

The two countries, meaning California and the Columbia river region, will this year probably produce an immense wheat crop, aggregating at least 100,000,000 bushels, besides one-third as much barley and oats. What a change this is from twenty years ago when no wheat was shipped from either the Sacramento or Columbia. California and Oregon were then not considered to be farming countries in any such sense as has recently been developed. The bunch grass of the Inland Empire was considered good stock range and it was thought that Western Oregon was all there was in the north that could be considered reliable farming land. Now 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are produced to disturb the wheat markets of the world. A new element is added to the agriculture of North America.

Seldom a story comes home with more genuine pathos than that of the baker's dozen of messenger boys who appealed to C. P. Huntington not to cut down their little salaries of $12 a month. C. P. Huntington's name, with many, is a synonym for monopoly, and the world knows him as a hard hearted man of the world who rules an immense transportation business with a rod of iron. Scarce anything could have occurred to make the world feel differently; but this little story of "Jack" the messenger boy's interview with him when he presented their simple and ungrammatical memorial, will leave a different impression. Jack thought he was almost crying, for he saw water in his eyes and drops running down his cheeks into his whiskers. The railroad magnate has a heart, and the simple appeal of "us messenger boys" touched in a tender place.

Governor Pennoyer cannot take a joke or readily see the fine points of the law. The joke is that when he "passed" the railroad commission bill, he thought he ordered it up and played it alone, but the courts construe the law after the sensible old maxim that "silence gives consent." Now the governor forgot that common law and common sense are governed by these "old saws" of our language and was "hoist by his own petard." The courts go after the intent of legislation when they cannot make sense of it as it reads. If Judge Boise undertakes to construe the intent of the last legislature he will have to send for all the lady clerks and put them on the stand to tell what they know. As most of them had little to do but look on and listen they would be better evidence than the honorable gentlemen themselves.

The president of the American Dredging Company, who has just come from Paris, and who performed a large contract for DeLesseps, gives a plain history of the Panama canal and says it can be finished now for $200,000,000, and has cost $250,000,000. The Nicaragua canal now has a good show, and Mr. Slaven advises that it be pushed through, as nothing but national pride can induce the French to raise the money, if that is possible, and he does not seem to think it is. The French people to the number of thousands, who were shareholders, met and shouted *vive DeLesseps*, for they believe in him and denounce the government for letting the project fail. Their faith in their patron saint of Suez fame is sublime, but it won't finish the Culebra cut, which is 300 feet deep with twenty millions cubic feet of earth and rock to be removed.

Professor Huxley strikes a strong chord of truth that is in perfect harmony with reason, when he says: "I verily believe that the great good which has been effected in the world by Christianity has been largely counteracted by the persistent doctrine on which all churches have insisted, that honest disbelief in their more or less astonishing creeds, is a moral offense, indeed a sin of the deepest dye, deserving and involving the same future retribution as murder or robbery!" Intolerance produces evil results and honest opinions count for nothing, so that, as he adds, "The torrents of hypocrisy and cruelty, the lies, the slaughter, the violations of every obligation of humanity which have flowed from this source along the course of the history of Christian nations, the worst imaginations of hell would pale before the vision." It is very strongly put, but is it not really so?

People wonder why money is so much cheaper in San Francisco than in Portland. The *East Oregonian* notices that money is loaned there at six and seven per cent. on good security, and judges therefrom that capital is rapidly accumulating on this coast, and thinks the time not far distant when money will be had here at lower interest. The trouble is our system of taxing mortgages at their face. Take the city, county, state, road and school taxes together and they actually reach an aggregate of 2½ per cent. in all cases and 3 per cent. in many places. A ten per cent. loan therefore only nets the lender 7 to 7½ per cent. The mortgage being a matter of record cannot be covered up and must be paid. While money pays 2½ to 3 per cent. tax, land being assessed at not over one-third its value really pays one per cent. on its true valuation. If money only paid the same we should see cheaper interest rates.

General Washington was perhaps fortunate that he left no son and President Lincoln that he had a son who did not try to make capital of his father's name. General Grant's son, someway, is not yet a satisfactory piece of history, and it remains to be seen if he will be an honor to the name. He has a chance to show his ability and it is to be hoped he has it to show. General Harrison's son is attracting more than his share of attention, but it may be that he does not seek notoriety to the extent he receives it, and is not trying to push his fortunes by means of the position of his father. It will be unfortunate if the father's name and fame shall be mixed up with the son's fortunes, and the son of so many noble Harrisons should inherit enough of the family character to steer clear of all doubtful complications. It looks as if some were backing him up with money on account of his relation with the president. Russell Harrison needs a large supply of good sense just now.

The question was asked a farmer, around whose farm the Mongolian pheasants were observed to be numerous, if they really do harm to growing crops, the answer was, very decided, that if they did he could not see it; that they have been numerous there since they first commenced to increase in the country and his experience is that they do no more harm than other game birds, though they become almost tame from being protected. Grouse sometimes do harm when wheat is ripening by helping themselves to it, and in some places in the hills especially. Harvest time is a good season to kill grouse on that account. Our Mongolian friends are so handsome it would be a pity to rule against them. The plumage of the male is simply gorgeous and makes a fine addition to our feathered population. It is well enough to quiet another slander which assails their edible qualities. It is [illegible] asserted that they are very coarse and poor eating, but those who have tried them, [illegible], assert that they possess remarkable talents in the line and are a prime game bird. Considering that their lives are protected by law, these gentlemen must get their experience of the flesh of the birds at the expense of their consciences.

He Gets It On This Side.

He need not ferry 'cross the Styx
To reach the sultry nether;
Whose liver and whose stomach mix
Irascibly together.

Have you ever been bilious?

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN.—"I have positive proof in my own case that [illegible] in giving your Compound Oxygen Treatment the highest praise for the effects of the [illegible]." C. L. [illegible], Meadows, McKean county, Ill. DRS. STARKEY & PALEN.—"I firmly believe, and so do my friends, that if I had not taken your Compound Oxygen Treatment when I did I would have been in my grave." Mrs. B. B. Rogers, Steubenville, Ohio.

A brochure of 200 pages, containing the record of the Compound Oxygen Treatment in cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, rheumatism, neuralgia, and all other complaints of a chronic nature will be forwarded free of charge to any one addressing DRS. STARKEY & PALEN, No. 1529 Arch st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Free Traders and Trusts.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The attention of democratic editors and stump orators is called to the fact that nineteen brand new trusts have been organized in England this year, and the year is still in its "teens," figuratively speaking. It beats all how trusts do flourish in those free trade countries.

Angostura Bitters, endorsed by physicians and chemists for purity and wholesomeness. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

SOUTHERN OREGON GOSSIP.

[illegible]

[illegible], Or., April [illegible].—[illegible] songsters, and the [illegible] revelling in its [illegible] the universal tide of gladness.

The [illegible] has been so [illegible] that the [illegible] ble, and [illegible] by the way, [illegible] a veritable [illegible], has failed [illegible] to verify its [illegible].

The spirit of enterprise [illegible] seemed to have departed from [illegible] hitherward [illegible] new projects and ventures are now the order of the day.

[illegible] upon which is an [illegible] operations [illegible] demand [illegible].

It is known [illegible] the bodies of the finest timber [illegible] into the lumber [illegible] the erection of [illegible] for that purpose. The [illegible] here is receiving [illegible] and vineyards are slowly [illegible] up the hill sides and gulches, where [illegible] pick and shovel, with no [illegible], was the only sound to break the silence [illegible].

Railroad contractors [illegible] main line will soon be [illegible] this place, to meet the [illegible] residents, however, who [illegible] are seeking new locations, [illegible] return to the old town and [illegible] of revolutionary fame, [illegible] dreams, [illegible] by-gone years, and [illegible] enjoy [illegible] of their sunset days.

Now that Robert Elsmere is the [illegible] of every writer, professional [illegible], may I not dare to throw a stone at this rare literary temple. [illegible] the high criticism that it has called forth is the secret of its greatest popularity. The great [illegible] of the book, to demonstrate [illegible], that could have been embodied in [illegible] words, is an evidence of the voluminous possibility of the author; that the argument by which the squire converted Elsmere was exalted, is an oversight [illegible] analytical thinkers will cavil, and while every true woman might have forgiven the sincerity of the argument to prove miracles non-existent, and that the incarnation, resurrection and ascension were therefore a myth, no one can overlook the fact that the writer has failed to give us one perfect character, that scarcely knows for which to have the best appreciation, Rose or Langham, the squire or his sister, Elsmere or Madam de Netteville, and even Catharine and little Mary do not give us a glimpse of any real maternal feeling nor of the intense clinging love that is the heaven-given boon of little children. In Rider Haggard's works there is the attraction of pure fiction, that warrants the creation of such characters as She, Gagool and Umslopagaas, but in a work whose ultimate destiny aims at the underlying principle of the Christian religion we ought at least to expect the purest characterization. That the book is destined to live and form an indispensable part of the mental evolution, that is to bring about the millenium of the religious world we have no doubt, and we wait in silent sympathy with the disconsolate Catharine, as she sits in the hall of the new brotherhood crowned with thorns, half compromising her life principles in deference to the husband who has denied his Lord, while the years pass all too slowly away. When will this senseless dictum of an abnormal sentiment cease to be, that woman, the best or the worst of all God's handiwork, as she herself elects, must be the slave, blind and obsequious, to her love for her husband; such never was and never can be God's will in the divine institution of monogamic marriage.

General John E. Ross, one of Oregon's best and bravest men of other days, is lying at the point of death at his home near Jacksonville. Surrounded by his children's children, and attended by the matchless woman who has been the crown of his destiny, he patiently waits the summons of the unconquerable enemy, death, and as his life bark drifts out on the unknown sea, the united voice of a host of old time friends wafts him their blessings and prayers, that the light in the East that heralds for him the dawn of eternal day, may be glorified by unclouded splendor.

Lately this country has been visited by an innovation in the form of a drummer with a speaking trumpet; every possible device in advertising had seemingly been resorted to when this modern fiend come down like the wolf on the fold with this new invention representing a Portland firm. He not only hears everything that is going on with his ear trumpet, but he actually knows what every hardware firm in the state is doing. The house he represents will soon ship 100 threshers on flat cars to Southern Oregon. LEON.

THE JACKSON COUNTY CLAY.

Land on Which it is Situated is Subject to Government Entry.

ASHLAND, Or., April 25.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I think I have read all that has been published in THE OREGONIAN on this "potter's clay" matter and after carefully looking over the field, see that our material is clearly in the lead. From the fact that it is proven by an actual test that it will make tableware, that it has been used for years for making assayer's crucibles, by a practical assayer and geologist; whose testimony is that those made from the "Ashland clay" are superior to any other known.

When tested in a blacksmith's forge, with a hot fire for some time it comes out perfect in form, the sharp corners not even marred.

The land containing said clay is subject to entry from the government, and practically on a wagon road. W. C. MYER.

ROSEBURG NOTES.

ROSEBURG, Or., April 25.

The *Review* has been enlarged and improved.

Hon. A. C. Jones, receiver of the land office, is seriously ill.

Roseburg will celebrate the Washington inaugural centennial.

Another addition to Roseburg has been laid out in North Roseburg.

There are a great many real estate transactions, some of a booming character.

Circuit court convenes May 6th. The chief trial will be that of J. Levins for the murder of his son.

Hon. J. C. Fullerton, who has been confined to his house with typhoid fever for several weeks, is still in a very low condition.

Some fine specimens of coal from neighboring hills attract considerable attention, and it is thought have interested Pennsylvania capitalists.

The young man afflicted with smallpox at Looking Glass, eight miles west of Roseburg, is reported convalescent and the disease has not spread.

It is understood that Messrs. Willis & Woodward have sold a third interest in their marble quarry to a San Francisco capitalist for $10,000. This mine is situated eight miles east of Roseburg and produces a beautiful variegated marble.

Roseburg is to have a complete system of water works, Messrs. T. R. Sheridan, W. S. Hamilton and S. C. Flint being the leaders in the enterprise. The reservoir with a capacity of 1,000,000 gallons will have an altitude of 240 feet, and water will be pumped from the South Umpqua river. Work is to be commenced at once.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Postmaster at Deep Creek Falls.

DEEP CREEK FALLS, W. T., April 21.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Your very highly esteemed paper gives the name of the new postmistress at this place as Sadie Fung. Please make the correction: it should be SADIE YOUNG.

[Now, if Sarah Young will cease calling herself Sadie Young, THE OREGONIAN will be pleased to make a second correction.]

Wholesale Tailors.

SALEM, April 24.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I am a recent arrival here, and as I get your valuable paper I would esteem it a great favor if you could give me the addresses of any wholesale tailors in Portland and San Francisco through your paper, as I can find no directory here. A. B. BARKLEY.

[The wholesale tailors of Portland are constantly advertising in THE OREGONIAN. Those of San Francisco we know little about.]

THE MIGRATION OF BIRDS.

PORTLAND, April 25.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

I see by Friday's issue that the committee managing the introduction of singing birds have some apprehensions about these birds returning, after being turned out in Oregon, to their summer's home in this state. This is a matter they need have no doubt upon at all, and I propose to give them an instance which for similarity may be considered conclusive.

The swallows selecting England as a summer residence are pretty well known, from the [illegible] to go to Africa after [illegible] from England for the winter.

At my father's house in Cheshire, England, a large number of swallows congregated every year. One summer, a young bird half grown, somehow fell from its nest, and my sister brought it into the house, and as it happened not to be hurt, made a pet of it, and fed it on soft bread until it matured.

The idea then occurred to my father, who took much interest in such things, to make this a test case of migration. So the center of a silver sixpense was cut out in a square and hung around the bird's neck with a piece of pure gold thread. The mark lay nicely on the chest just at the base of the throat. The bird was then turned out to associate with his fellows about a month before migration, and was always easily recognized.

Next summer the bird was at his old nest with [illegible]

[illegible] S. L.

"THE NEGRO PROBLEM."

In the [illegible] New York [illegible] the [illegible]

[illegible] After all, do we not [illegible] the peculiar relation of the two races in the United States, the fact that they can live together in unity of interest, the docility and teachableness of the inferior race, their dependence for instruction and guidance, their ready conformity to the customs, manners and religion of the superior, and the two races' reciprocal industrial service—do these things not all seem to suggest for the national future not only the highest attainable reach of the African American, but the absolute perfection of all that is possible in the European American? The histories of the two races in North America, in such striking contrast with those of the Indian and the Mongolian in their race contact with the white man, points to such a future with almost prophetic certainty.

A lifetime familiar acquaintance with the negro in the south convinces me that the two races are mutually adaptable through educational processes, that race antagonism between the whites and blacks in the United States is the result of an abnormal state of affairs which admits of equitable adjustment, and that the necessities of the two races demand and will compel such an adjustment. For the two are certainly interdependent in those regions of the Atlantic and Gulf states south of the thirty-sixth parallel of latitude.

No matter whether Boston ships or Charleston ships brought him here, the negro is here in multitudes, here to stay; all arguments must be conformed to these facts. The enemies of a beneficent harmony between the two races are the spoils hunting political adventurer, the unscrupulous home politician, the vicious white man, the criminal negro—these are the fomenters of race antagonism through political villainies, mischievous neighborhood broils and outrageous crimes, constituting themselves a composite rock of offense and a stumbling-block in the way of good citizens in the work of race adjustment.

The race problem is not a problem of the present generation's own creation or choice. They were born to it. It will not be relegated, and there is no solution of it except such as is found in the principles of right between neighbor and neighbor, whether brothers or not, established by the eternal Lawgiver himself. It matters not what retaliatory mischief may ensue from a violation on either side of those principles of equity and neighborliness; to this complexion it must come at last, sooner or later, but the sooner the better. It is a dreadful mistake to suppose the [illegible] rivers of blood were shed, it could and will at last be solved only by the rigid maintenance of the rights of citizens strictly under the law.

PITHY REMARKS.

In evening dress a man should believe [illegible] in heaven, to be consistent with his swallow tail coat.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

The family with a 10-year-old boy in the house has no use whatever for a twenty-four volume encyclopedia.—*[illegible]*

If it be true that the farmers are not in accord with the Twine Trust it is not likely that any of them will be roped into it.—*Binghamton Republican.*

"Nothing comes amiss to me," remarked the man who had married three times and secured a widow for his partner each time.—*Washington Critic.*

Mr. Boody House—How are you on the Southern race question, Perry? Mr. Perry St. Clair (just returned from Louisville meeting)—Broke.—*Toledo Blade.*

"Years and years will roll by ere his friends will cease to forget him," is the pathetic comment of an Oakland newspaper in a mortuary editorial.—*San Francisco Alta.*

"I understand, old man, that you have made a good deal of money." "O, a few thousands." "Buying real estate, eh?" "No; selling it."—*Lincoln Journal.*

"Could you give a man a lift?" asked a seedy looking man at the door of an office building. "Certainly; take the elevator at the end of the hall."—*Merchant Traveler.*

"I declare it's a shame," said the young man who lived in New Jersey to his sweetheart. "The mosquitoes are so bad that you have to wear a veil when we go driving and the idea of driving with a girl who wears a veil!"—*New York Sun.*

"Johnny," said the father, severely, "are you still reading that history?" "Yes, father." "Well, you drop it pretty quick and hustle out with your baseball bat and go to practicing. If you don't, careful you never will get to be famous."—*Merchant Traveler.*

"There is a man in Middleborough, Mass., who has heard 1920 sermons." "That's nothing. Why, man alive, I know a gentleman in East Somerville who has forgotten, between the church and his residence, more than 2000 texts."—*Charleston Enterprise.*

Read This.—Mrs. Bohl, of London, recently paid $250 for a 4 cent stamp.—*Daily Paper.* Then This. —I am offering, for thirty days, ten 2 cent stamps for 20 cents. Ten 4-cent stamps for 40 cents. Ten 10-cent stamps for $1. Call early and avoid the rush. John Wanamaker, Philadelphia and Washington.—*Puck.*

A train in Arizona was boarded by robbers, who went through the helpless passengers. One of them happened to be a Hebrew drummer from New York, who, when his turn came, with reluctance fished out $2.00, but rapidly took $1 from the pile and placed it in his vest pocket. "What do you mean by that?" asked the robber as he toyed with his revolver. Hurriedly came the answer: "Vhy, you surely vould not refuse me 2 per cent. discount on a strictly cash transaction like dis?"—*Denver News.*

The Change in Blaine.

St. Paul Globe.

Mr. Blaine is rapidly losing the magnetic quality for which he was once distinguished. Advancing age and repeated disappointments are doing their work in souring a nature that was once proverbial for its affability. He used to be the most approachable man in public life, and it was "hail fellow well met" with everybody he came in contact with. He made it a point to assume an air of negligence in dress and a cordiality of manner to impress people with the idea that he was a commoner. But it is all over now. He is fastidious and fussy in his dress, and assumes an [illegible] and dignity [illegible]

Torrid Torture.

It is often felt in every joint and muscle of the body by those people who, experiencing the earliest twinges of rheumatism, neglect to use the remedy as they may do with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a professionally authenticated remedy for the agonizing complaint. Reflect that rheumatism unchecked often lasts a lifetime, or abruptly terminates it when the malady attacks the heart. The Bitters also remedies chills and fever, dyspepsia and liver complaint.

Paris Exposition.

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

Young Ladies' Journal and other fashion plates for May at Ed Dekum's.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] President and Mrs. Morton [illegible] a party of [illegible] none of them were hurt.

[illegible] of the westbound train. The head was crushed. Among the other distinguished persons aboard were General Schofield and staff, and General Foraker, of Ohio, and staff, all going to New York. Both baggage cars were shattered.

PROGRESS IN CHINA.

The Empire Has Entered Upon a Career of Railway Construction.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Consul Smithers at Tientsin reports to the state department that the Chinese government has authorized the extension of the Tientsin and Tungchau railway, which will make it possible to reach Pekin from Tientsin in three hours, whereas now it requires as many days. The consul says that China may now be said to have fairly entered upon a career of railroad construction.

BOULANGER AND FRANCE.

The Republic's Future Was Not Settled by the War of 1870.

LONDON, April 26.—In an interview Boulanger reiterated his disavowal of any intention of war between France and Germany. He did not consider the future of France settled forever by the war of 1870. He declared he would never consent that France should be mutilated. He was anxious to cement France's friendship with Russia and England.

A Suicide Club.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 26.—The suicide Monday of John Kowzery, a wealthy townsman, served to bring to light that there has existed for several years a secret organization known as the "Suicide Club." Four of its six members have suicided.

Will Debate the Question.

BERLIN, April 26.—The *National Gazette* says the government, instead of avoiding debate in the reichstag on the Samoan question, will afford every facility for such debate at the earliest possible moment.

An Agitator Dead.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—L. N. Reavis, known throughout the country as a persistent advocate of the moving of the capital from Washington to the Mississippi valley, died to-day from the effects of a surgical operation.

Death From Opium Smoking.

BUFFALO, April 26.—Edward Byers, the champion pool player, was found dead outside of a Chinese opium joint to-day. Two Chinamen were arrested. Byers had been "hitting the pipe."

A Viscount in Trouble.

LONDON, April 26.—Viscount Mandeville was charged in the police court to-day with fraudulently obtaining about $500. The magistrate did not enter the case, and the hearing adjourned.

The Union Pacific's Earnings.

BOSTON, April 26.—The statement of the Union Pacific for three months, to March 31st, shows in gross earnings a decrease of $383,000; net earnings, a decrease of $267,000.

Breweries Consolidated.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—All the breweries of St. Louis and East St. Louis, except two, have consolidated. Eighteen breweries are concerned.

A Negro Hanged.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 26.—Leonesar Frazer, colored, was hanged this morning for the murder of Holdenberg, white, on February 9.

Protecting Butter.

HARRISBURG, April 26.—The house has passed a bill making it a penal offense to make or sell oleomargarine or other imitation of butter.

Eastern Temperature.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Temperature: New York, 58; Chicago, 64; Duluth, 44; St. Paul, 52; New Orleans, 66.

Idaho's Admission.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Delegate Dubois believes that Idaho will be admitted as a state during the coming session.

This Beats Oregon.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—Within the past twenty-four hours five inches of rain have fallen.

A Historian Dead.

RUTLAND, Vt., April 26.—H. B. Spafford, the historian, died yesterday.

Blaine's Condition.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—Blaine has nearly recovered.

"EDITOR'S BACK STAIRS."

The Interesting Views of the Late Dr. J. G. Holland.

The columns of the newspapers appear to be flooded with proprietary medicine advertisements. As we cast our eye over them it brings to mind an article that was published by the late Dr. Holland in *Scribner's Monthly*. He says: "Nevertheless, it is a fact that many of the best proprietary medicines of the day were more successful than many physicians, and most of them, it should be remembered, were at first discovered or used in actual medical practice. When, however, any shrewd person, knowing their virtue, and foreseeing their popularity, secures and advertises them, then, in the opinion of the bigoted, all virtue went out of them."

Is not this absurd?

This great man appreciated the real merits of popular remedies, and the absurdity of those that decided them, because public attention was called to the article and the evidence of their cures. If the most noted physician should announce that he had made a study of any certain organ or disease of the body, or make his sign larger than the code size, though he may have practiced medicine and been a leader in all medical counsels, notwithstanding all this, if he should presume to advertise and decline to give his discovery to the public, he would be pronounced a quack and a humbug, although he may have spent his entire life and all his available funds in perfecting his investigations.

Again we say, "absurd."

If an ulcer is found upon one's arm, and is cured by some dear old grandmother, outside of the code, it will be pronounced by the medical profession an ulcer of little importance. But if treated under the code, causing sleepless nights for a month, with the scientific treatment, viz., plasters, washes, dosing with morphine, arsenic and other vile substances, given to prevent blood poisoning or deaden pain, and yet the ulcer becomes malignant, and amputation is made necessary at last, to save life, yet all done according to the "isms" of the medical code, this is much more gratifying to the medical profession, and adds more dignity to that distinguished order than to be cured by the dear old grandmother's remedy.

This appears like a severe arraignment, yet we believe that it expresses the true standing of the medical profession in regard to remedies discovered outside of their special "isms." One of the most perplexing things of the day is the popularity of certain remedies, especially Warner's Safe Cure, which we find for sale everywhere. The physician of the highest standing is ready to concede its merits and sustain the theories the proprietors have made, that is, that it benefits in most of the ailments of the human system because it assists in putting the kidneys in proper condition, thereby aiding in throwing off the impurities of the blood, while others with less honesty and experience deride, and are willing to see their patient die scientifically, and according to the code, rather than have him cured by this great remedy.

Yet we notice that the popularity of the medicine continues to grow year by year. The discoverer comes boldly out on the people with its merits, and proves them from door to door, in our opinion much more honorably than the physician who, perchance, may secure a patient from some catastrophe, and is permitted to set a bone of an arm or a finger, which he does with great dignity, yet very soon after takes the liberty to climb the editor's back stairs at 2 o'clock in the morning to have it announced in the morning papers that "Dr So-and-so was in attendance," thus securing for his benefit a beautiful and free advertisement.

We shall leave it to our readers to say which is the wiser and more honorable.

CONFERENCE OF CHURCHES.

A Movement to Organize All Protestant Denominations in One Body.

TORONTO, April 26.—The conference of committees of the Anglican, Presbyterian and Methodist churches, to consider the question of the organic unity of all the Protestant bodies, closed last evening. After a full, free and harmonious discussion it was recommended that the churches appoint delegates to another conference to be held next year.

FROM BERLIN.

The American Delegates to The Samoan Conference Received by the [illegible].

BERLIN, April 26.—The American delegates to the Samoan conference were received on [illegible] by the attaches of the United States legation.

A storm has destroyed all the crops in the [illegible]. Five persons were killed by lightning.

The Samoan relief fund of [illegible] marks has been forwarded to [illegible] Hamburg.

THE HOTELS.

ESMOND.

J Westgerbere, San Fran
H Davis, St Paul
W H Whiston, York, Neb
L J Campbell, [illegible]
Mrs [illegible], St Paul
[illegible] Nelson, Grand Rpds
[illegible]
[illegible], do
[illegible]
W H [illegible], Astoria
Mrs R E [illegible], [illegible]
Mrs A [illegible], do
H N [illegible], do
M [illegible], Tacoma
S [illegible]
W H [illegible] & w, N Y
J N [illegible], do

J E [illegible], Walla Walla
M [illegible], San Fran
A [illegible], New York
A H [illegible]
[illegible] & w, Mont'la
J M [illegible], Ohio
Mrs [illegible], [illegible], do
[illegible], do
Mrs L E [illegible], do
J E [illegible], do
[illegible], do
[illegible], do
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible], San Fran
W H [illegible], St Paul

ST. CHARLES.

L O Morin, Dayton
W Savage, [illegible]
F P [illegible], [illegible]
[illegible] Parker, do
[illegible], Hood River
[illegible], Astoria
F A Wood, Newberg
J F Morgan, [illegible]
T H Humphreys, do
A S Powell, Albany
G Bushey, Eugene
W A Perry, Tacoma
W F Courtney, Wasco
J Kinnear, Dallas
J F Bergard, do
F Isaphany, do
E T Brown, Sheridan
J Brown, Tacoma
J Jones, do
D Fairweather & w, The
Ira Powers, Astoria

N [illegible], Spokane
[illegible], Corvallis
W [illegible], Pendleton
C O [illegible], do
A L Hamilton, Seattle
[illegible] Morgan, Forest Grove
Mrs Lowe, Sorristown
Mrs M E Lowe, do
[illegible] Purdey, Port
J W Woodw[illegible], Victoria
[illegible], Hoon
L S Lane, do
C E Brooks, Elmira
[illegible] Wolverton, Spokane
Mrs M A Parker, do
J J Taylor, Astoria
J Poyner, Riverside
A F Wolfe, Baker City
T B Wilkinson, La Grnd
W [illegible] Sterling, Salt Lake

MERCHANTS'.

W P Oakes, Tacoma
Mrs Davis & ch, Neb
Jas Howe, Chicago
J [illegible], California
O Gable, Omaha
J A Surky, do
Mrs J Gabel, do
K Sesseman, do
W Sawyer, do
O F Hunt, do
M P Weidland, do
J Howald, Oswego
H Thurman, Seattle
E Movel, do
A T Tigott, Los Angeles
J S Baxter, Niagara
A E Wisner, do
E S Reve, Vancouver
J Ellis, Niagara Falls
W Devends, Nebraska
O H Carter, Tacoma
S W Morse, do
Ed G Lee, do
Wm Laker, do
W Richards, do
John Aih, do
D Wilson, Kansas City
J Wilson, do
H B Wilson, Red Wing
Mr & Mrs J Ward, Ohio
F Yeland & C, Redding
H Mountain, Seattle
Miss Della Devenport, SF
R M Cain & w, San Fran

R M Johnson, Seattle
J T Hall, Carroll, Iowa
D Thomas, do
J W Drowall, do
H Wortime, Iowa
W J Gulhart, do
H Christianson, do
H Blackhall, do
W Blackhall, do
Jane Blackhall, do
Mag Blackhall, do
Mary Blackhall, do
J Doyle & fm, do
E S Gibbs, Tacoma
Wm Baker, do
J Suppore, Kansas
J W Johnson, do
H B Luth, S C Ry
S A Deer, do
W B Ross, New York
R E Lewis, Texas
J W Emery, Aberdeen
A J Bowler, Kansas
L S Emrees, do
A J Rowe, do
B Clarry, Boulder
Mrs M Wildreck, Neb
E D Clark, Vancouver
J W Shilton, Ohio
Miss W Hogers, Eugene
S S Kelley, Philadelphia
W F Johnson, San Fran
Mrs J Smith, do

QUIMBY.

M Black, city
F Hanswith, N Yamhill
C McGuire, Sacramento
W R Wolfe, Mo
N W Boots, St Paul
G Waters, Forest Grove
J Castle, N Yamhill
F Paisley, Canyonville
J Harris, Ills
C Glencove, Los Angles
A White, Mass
F Armstrong, NY
E Forrand, Buffalo
J [illegible], New Orleans
Mrs Hardick, Idaho
L Gray, New Jersey
G Eley, Snohomish
W Ingalls, St Paul
J Lindreed, San Fran
Mrs Nelson, Spokane
Mrs Hager, Amity
S [illegible], Mt Angel
R Mitchell, Alabama
A Farrington, NY
John Everett, Pomeroy
S [illegible], P Townsend
A Berg, Nebraska
T [illegible], Dakota
W Anderson, Eugene
J Hoff, do
J W [illegible], do
Miss [illegible], Or City
M O'Neil, Missouri

A McCabe, Tacoma
D F Breed, do
N Larsen, do
C W Tolle, do
Geo Ames, do
T Houghton, do
H E Johnson, Hillsboro
M Brown, do
H Hirschfeld, City
A Wakefield, do
Mrs Atherton, Pendleton
Mrs [illegible], do
Miss [illegible], do
[illegible], do
Miss [illegible], do
J O'Brien, Minneapolis
G Unger, do
W Eaton, do
Jas McKay, do
Theo Fischer, do
W Wingham, Seattle
B [illegible], do
Jos Dixon, Or City
W Thruston, do
D Coke, Wisconsin
J H Bothwell, City
D Rode, Or City
G Burke, OP
H Turner, Dalles
F Dammel, Seattle
W Sapmston, C Locks
A Morse & fy, do
E Heckstetler, do

INTERNATIONAL.

T W Matthews, Pittsburg
[illegible] McKenzie, do
Mrs A McKenzie, do
J O Sullivan, Centralia
A K Kelly, do
L W Reynolds, W T
J A Reynolds, do
J F Shepherd, Tacoma
F E Loners, do
A Leonhard, do
Lloyd Magneder, M[illegible]
A Hackard fm, San Fran
C Alexander, do
Andy Andrews, do
T Peinelrson, do
Hiram Hoff & sn, do
L A Edwards, do
Mrs M E Hall, do
Henry Lohman, do
Wm Campbell, do
A McLaughlin, do
Chas Braston, do
Wm Griffith, do
C Burnett & wf, do
Fred H Wilson, New York
Wm Hughes, do
H Iensen, do
B Lobdell, do
D D Garver, do
John F Griner, St Louis
Wm F Turner, do
Sidney Martin, do
G F Clauson, Kan
B R Wolf, Chicago
P Weedin, Dalles
C Klushman, do
J F McCoy, Spokane
Chas Kappe, do
J Parick, O R & N Co
M S Creser, Rocky Bar
John Rany, do
James Dean, Pa
Carl Schmidt, Kalama
G S Baker, Hillsboro
C Friend, Cleveland
Matt Loland & fm, Pa
M Martin, Roseburg
Ed I Caruther, O R & N

N Kitchin, Kelso
T W Mitchell, do
C M Warren, do
C B Robeson, do
T L Robeson, do
H K Callahan, do
F M Robeson wf, do
A Robeson, do
E W Wheeler, do
A B Rooper wf, do
L B Gray, Albany
H McVeigh, Ottawa
G R Wolfe, Gold Hill
Ed Helgineken, Oak Pt
Thomas Higgins, Salem
John F Harris, do
T C Rutherford, do
James Wilson, Seattle
H Hardskey, do
A L Anderson, do
C McDermott, do
F Summers, do
Ed Loomis, do
Luke Sheridan, do
A [illegible], Cascades
A F Anderson, do
G G Borg, Toledo
A Sangle fk & wf, Texas
John F Elin, Corvallis
A Phillips, Chicago
D H Norris & fm, Iowa
Robt McWain, do
F Marlock, Oakland
P Hansen, Oshkosh
F D Brown, do
A Cesat, do
R Lovering, Ashland
C D Spencer, Centralia
A Duhalt, Helena
S C Lowery, Monte Visto
Henry Johnson, Colorad
W Isaak, do
L C Taylor & fm, Sn Cruz
Peter Trolsen, Los Angel
D Magee, Bodie
C H Spaders & fm, Brnsvl
T W Johnson, Vancouvr
Paas Kaslie

[illegible]

Coughs, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Influenza and Consumption yield at once to the wonderful power of this remedy. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS."

[illegible] CHERRY

THE PACIFIC INCUBATOR AND Brooder. Gold medal over all competitors. Hatches easy better than a hen. Galvanized Wire Netting. The Wilson Bone Mill, and Poultry appliances in great variety. Every variety of Land and Water Fowl. Pacific Coast Poulterer's Hand Book and Guide, [illegible] Send 2 cent stamp for 60 page illustrated circular to [illegible] Incubator Co., [illegible], Oakland, Cal.

1000 PILES.

PROPOSALS DESIRED FOR FURNISHING one thousand piles [illegible] feet [illegible] inch at butt [illegible] the [illegible] Piles to be delivered and ready for towing in the Columbia river or [illegible], accessible to tow boats, not later than July [illegible]. Address only a May [illegible] M. [illegible], [illegible], Wash.

FOR RENT.

$25 PER MONTH FOR A NEW MODERN [illegible] dwelling, beautiful corner, [illegible] blocks from [illegible] line, Full Particulars, apply to LAMBERT & SARGENT, 147 Fourth [illegible], Portland.

WEAK [illegible] suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address Prof. F. C. FOWLER, MOODUS, CONN.

CORNS AND BUNIONS [illegible] fully treated by DR. A. S. BERNSTEIN, Room 13, 155 First street, corner of Morrison. Consultation free. [illegible]

SPRING AND SUMMER OPENING!!

GORDAN BROTHERS

—THE—

LEADING TAILORS

67 FIRST ST.,

PORTLAND.

BRANCH OF SAN FRANCISCO.

HAVING JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND [illegible] WOOLENS

BEING THE PROPERTY OF An Over Stocked WOOLEN MILL

In Order to Dispose of Same They Will Make

S[illegible]

—AT—

Reduced Prices.

GOODS SOLD BY THE YARD TO THE TRADE AT MANUFACTURING PRICES.

Lea & Perrins' Sauce

Lea & Perrins, the original and genuine Worcestershire Sauce, has been before the public over half a century. Like all popular favorites, it has long been the standard of comparison and the pattern for counterfeiters, who not being able to imitate its excellence, offer to the public, imitations in bottling, labels and style of putting up. They dare not counterfeit the signature of Lea & Perrins, which is on the red label of every genuine bottle, and of which this is a facsimile.

Lea & Perrins

To be sure of obtaining the genuine article, see that the above signature is on the label. [American Analyst]

—THE—

Van Monciscar

PRIVATE DISPENSARY,

Nos. 132, 134 Third Street, Portland, Or.

Is the only Private Dispensary on the Northwest Coast where patients are successfully treated for all NERVOUS, CHRONIC —AND— PRIVATE DISEASES,

SUCH AS

LOST MANHOOD, Nervous Debility, Seminal Losses, Syphilitic Eruptions, Effects of Mercury, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, etc.

CONSULTATION FREE.

BUTTER ⊛ ⊛ BUTTER

We are receiving large lots of fancy Butter and can fill your order.

EVERDING & FARRELL, Portland, Ore.

CANDY MANUFACTURERS.

ALISKY CANDY MFG. CO. ONLY STEAM power factory in the Northwest. We keep everything a confectioner or baker will need. Send for prices. Factory and [illegible] street, Portland, Or. 176

PHYSICIAN.

DR. A. H. WAGNER, 220½ FIRST ST., ROOM 12. Office hours [illegible] 12, 2 to 4 and 7 to 8. Diseases of women [illegible]

WALL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

SEE THE BEAUTIFUL GILT WALL PAPER offered by F. [illegible] & [illegible] at 30 cents per double roll. New designs constantly arriving. [illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.

GARRISON, [illegible], AGENCY FOR the [illegible], the Household and other leading machines. [illegible] attachments and repair parts.

WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS.

OREGON [illegible] CLOTHING MANUFACTURING Company, 92 North First street. Factory in McMillan Addition, East Portland.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SNELL, HEITSHU & WOODARD, ESTABLISHED in 1861. Portland, Or.

SHOW CASE MANUFACTURERS.

DIXON, BORGESON & CO., 108 AND 110 FRONT street, Portland, Or.

SEEDS.

E. J. BOWEN, WHOLESALE SEED MERchant, 65 Front street Portland, Oregon.

COMMERCIAL

SATURDAY, [illegible]

High Water. Low W[illegible]

A. M. P. M. A. M. [illegible]

FRIDAY, [illegible]

Merchandise received or soon to arriv[illegible] [illegible] 18 pkgs hardware, 41 [illegible] [illegible], 47 pkgs wagon mat[illegible] [illegible] stoves and fixture[illegible] goods, [illegible] clothing, 72 cs boots and sh[illegible] hats and caps, 1 car furniture, 5 lots [illegible] bacon, [illegible] lathes.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty-fo[illegible] [illegible] ctls wheat, 177 bbls flo[illegible] oats, [illegible] bran, 425 sks potatoes, 10,10[illegible] [illegible] butter, 87 bxs eggs, 171 pkgs [illegible]

WHEAT—The market is very rick[illegible] [illegible] prices Eastern Oregon $1 17½, vall[illegible] and steady business at those figures[illegible] [illegible] market was very unsteady durin[illegible] The following are its fluctuations:

The fluctuations of the New Yo[illegible]

FREIGHTS—The situation remains [illegible] The Martha Fisher and Shalemar are [illegible] [illegible] better rates, and it is highly pro[illegible] if they would accept 55s it would be [illegible]

BUTTER—The market is off flat a[illegible] stocks have been steadily increasing [illegible] time, owing to the heavy consumption [illegible] fornia article, and to-day the choicest [illegible] that comes in can be bought fo[illegible] pound, or 55c a roll. We quote choice [illegible] fair to good, 12½@15c; [illegible]

EGGS—The market is fairly active, w[illegible] demand for home consumption and re[illegible] The demand from the Sound has ceas[illegible] time being. We quote 15c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The stock mar[illegible] was less active and its temper offered [illegible] contrast to that of yesterday, being [illegible] irregular throughout, with the result [illegible] most of the list fractionally lower than [illegible]

Government bonds have been dull at[illegible]

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Money on call, [illegible] Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½; st[illegible] exchange, dull, steady; sixty day bills, [illegible] mand, $4 88½.

BONDS.

U. S. 4s registered 128½ U. S. 4½s cou[illegible]
U. S. 4s coupon 129½ Pacific 6s
U. S. 4½s registered 106½

STOCKS.

American Ex. 114 Northwest'n cp[illegible]
Canada Pacific 57 New York C[illegible]
Canada Southern 54½ Oregon Imp
Central Pacific 36 O. R. & N.
Burlington 94⅞ Transcontinent[illegible]
Del. & Lackawanna 137 Pacific Mail
Rio Grande 16½ Reading
Erie 27 Rock Island
Kansas & Texas 13⅝ St. Paul
Lake Shore 103½ Texas Pacif[illegible]
Louisville & Nashville 67½ Union Pacif[illegible]
Michigan Central 87 U. S. Express
Missouri Pacific 71½ Fargo Express
Northern Pacific 26½ W. U.
N. P. Preferred 63¼ Am Cotton see[illegible]

MONEY MARKET.

LONDON, April 26.—Consols, 98 5-16 [illegible] lion per fine ounce, 42 5-16. Bank of [illegible] rate of discount 2½ per cent.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Sterling excha[illegible] $4 87½; sterling exchange, short, $4 [illegible] Pacifics, 4s, 129½; U. S. bonds, 4½s, 106⅞, [illegible] lion per fine ounce, 93¼c.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Sterling [illegible] sixty days, $4 86½; sterling exchange [illegible] ght, $4 87½; Transfers, ½ premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS.

SAN FRANCISCO, [illegible]

Ophir $5 50 Exchequer
Mexican 3 00 Seg. Belcher
Gould & Curry 2 80 Justice
Best & Belcher 4 15 Union
Con. California 8 ⅞ Challenge
Savage 3 00 N. Belle
Chollar 2 90 Nevada Q[illegible]
Potosi 2 15 Bodie
Hale & Norcross 4 75 Peer
Crown Point 4 15 Peerless
Yellow Jacket 3 50 Alpha
Belcher 4 00 Imperial
Sierra Nevada 5 95 N. Commonw[illegible]
Utah 1 40 Grand Prize
Bullion 95

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Produ[illegible] past 24 hours include wheat, [illegible] 5,100 qr sks. oats, 1700 ctls. potatoe[illegible] barley, 3000 ctls.

Freights—There is a fair inquiry for [illegible] nage. The British Scottish Dales, [illegible] has been chartered, spot to load for U. [illegible] or Antwerp, on private terms. The F[illegible] Victoria, iron, 1605 tons was taken pr[illegible] to load for U. K., Havre or Antwer[illegible] The demand for vessels to load lumber [illegible] good. The Nor bk Rainbow has been [illegible] load on Puget sound for Melbourne.

Wheat—The sample market rules st[illegible] a moderate shipping demand, at $1 [illegible] for standard shipping. Receipts [illegible] Trading on the produce exchange [illegible] more active at rather higher figures. [illegible] 1 white, buyer year, were 300 tons, at [illegible] tons at $1 37¾, 200 tons at $1 37½, [illegible] $1 37⅞; 400 tons at $1 37½; seller [illegible] $1 26¼. At the afternoon session [illegible] opened $1 37½, and closed $1 37[illegible] (new), $1 26¼.

Barley—There is a moderate demand [illegible] amount of business doing. Values ru[illegible] 66¼@68¾c for good to choice feed [illegible] large. Options very quiet. Buyer [illegible] buyer season 67c.

Millstuffs—The market is quiet. Bran (Oregon) $11, middlings $1[illegible]

Oats—Business rules quiet. The de[illegible] poor kind and holders show little di[illegible] shade rates. Feed descriptions rang[illegible] @$1 05.

Potatoes—Receipts continue light [illegible] demand improves. Stocks are [illegible] worked off and the market is [illegible] figures. Burbank seedlings, $1 20@[illegible] ies and Garnet Chile, 60@65c.

Hops—No business doing; nominal [illegible]

Wool—The movement is very light [illegible] spring clip is coming to hand very [illegible] prices have not yet been fully estab[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Wheat receipt[illegible] past 24 hours at the seven primary [illegible] [illegible] Rockies, were 120,000 bushels [illegible] ments from these points during th[illegible] were 18,500 bushels.

Wheat—Opened off and closed [illegible] during the day ranged as follows: [illegible] May, [illegible] June, [illegible] July, [illegible] Closed [illegible] May, [illegible] June, [illegible]

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO, April 26.—Cattle [illegible]

Hogs—Receipts, [illegible] $4 50@4 75; heavy, $4 45@4 7[illegible]

Sheep—Receipts, 3000; [illegible] natives, $4@5 10; Westerns, [illegible]

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, April 26.—There has been [illegible] in the demand for wool this [illegible] [illegible] 1,144,400 pounds [illegible] [illegible] dull at [illegible] [illegible] wools. Pulled wool [illegible] sold to [illegible] pounds, including [illegible] Australian w[illegible] with sales on spot at [illegible] deliveries to the manufacturers [illegible] from the vessels [illegible] Carpet wools firm.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Wool [illegible] nominal.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, April 26.—[illegible] steady, rule steady at 2¼d p[illegible]

Wheat—Was rather easier at op[illegible] the day the market fluctuated [illegible] [illegible] and closed irregular. Quot[illegible] as follows:

Opened: [illegible] May, [illegible] June, [illegible] August [illegible] May, [illegible] June, [illegible] April and May [illegible] July and August.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Hops—[illegible]

Coffee—Options opened steady, [illegible]

Sugar—Raw steady, quiet; fair r[illegible] centrifugals, [illegible]

Wool—[illegible]

Copper—[illegible]

Lead—[illegible]

Tin—Lower, [illegible]

Bar silver, 92c.

[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN [illegible]

LONDON, April 26.—Wheat car[illegible] are improved. Wheat cargoes on [illegible] [illegible]

Mark lane—[illegible] English and American flour quiet.

4:30 P. M.—Floating cargoes: the [illegible] rapidly cleared.

California cargoes, off coast, 36s 6[illegible]

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—Spot [illegible]

COMMERCIAL

SATURDAY, April 27

High Water				Low Water			
A M		P M		A M		P M	
Time	Hight	Time	Hight	Time	Hight	Time	Hight
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 2 ft	[illegible]	1 1 ft

FRIDAY April 26

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail [illegible] pigs [illegible] castings [illegible] pkgs wagon material [illegible] boxes and fixtures 4 [illegible] cs dry goods [illegible] clothing [illegible] boots and shoes [illegible] hats and caps [illegible] hams and bacon [illegible]

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past twenty four hours [illegible] bbls flour [illegible] sks potatoes 10,000 lbs [illegible] bxs eggs [illegible] pkgs dried fruit [illegible]

WHEAT—The market is very sick. We quote local prices Eastern Oregon [illegible] valley $1 [illegible] and very little business at those figures. The Chicago market was very unsteady during the day. The following are its fluctuations:

	Opened	Highest	Noon	Closed
April	80 [illegible]			80
May	[illegible]	80	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	81½	[illegible]	[illegible]
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The fluctuations of the New York market were:

	Opened	Highest	Noon	Closed
April	81			[illegible]
May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]	[illegible]	84 [illegible]	84
July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]

FREIGHTS—The situation remains unchanged. The Martha Fisher and Shalemar are still holding off for better rates and it is highly probable that if they would accept [illegible] it would be obtainable.

BUTTER—The market is off, flat and glutted. Stocks have been steadily increasing for some time owing to the heavy consumption of the California article and today the choicest dairy product that comes in can be bought for [illegible] per pound [illegible] roll. We quote choice [illegible] fair to good [illegible] common [illegible]

EGGS—The market is fairly active with liberal demand for home consumption and receipts [illegible] The demand from the Sound has ceased for the time being. We quote 14c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, April 26.—The stock market today was less active and its temper offered a marked contrast to that of yesterday, being heavy and [illegible] throughout with the result of leaving most of [illegible] list fractionally lower than last evening.

Government bonds have been dull and steady.

MONEY, BONDS AND STOCKS

NEW YORK, April 26.—Money on call easy at 2 @ [illegible]. Prime mercantile paper 4@6. Sterling exchange dull, steady; sixty day bills $4 8[illegible]; demand $4 88¼.

BONDS

U S 4s registered	129	U S 4s (coupon)	108[illegible]
U S 4s coupon	[illegible]	Pacific 6s	[illegible]
U S 4½s registered	108½		

STOCKS

American Ex	111	Northwestern	[illegible]
Canada Pacific	[illegible]	New York Central	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	Oregon Imp	48
Central Pacific	[illegible]	O R & N	[illegible]
Burlington	[illegible]	Transcontinental	[illegible]
Del Lack & Western	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Rio Grande	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Kansas & Texas	12⅝	St Paul	[illegible]
Lake Shore	103[illegible]	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Louis & Nashville	67⅞	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Michigan Central	[illegible]	[illegible] Express	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific	[illegible]	Fargo Express	[illegible]
Northern Pacific	[illegible]	W U	[illegible]
N P Preferred	6[illegible]	Am Cotton seed oil	[illegible]

MONEY MARKET

LONDON, April 26.—Consols 98 9-16. Silver bullion per fine ounce 4[illegible]. Bank of England rate of discount [illegible] per cent.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Sterling exchange long $4 8[illegible]; sterling exchange short $4 89½; U S bonds 4s 129; U S bonds 4½s 108[illegible]; silver bullion [illegible]

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Sterling exchange sixty days [illegible]; sterling exchange [illegible] telegraphic transfers [illegible] premium.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS TODAY

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.

Ophir	$ [illegible]	Exchequer	[illegible]
Mexican	[illegible]	Seg Belcher	[illegible]
Gould & Curry	[illegible]	Justice	1
Best & Belcher	[illegible]	Union	[illegible]
Con Cal & Virginia	[illegible]	Challenge	[illegible]
Savage	5 00	N Belle Isle	15
Chollar	[illegible]	Nevada Queen	[illegible]
Potosi	2 15	Bodie	1 [illegible]
Hale & Norcross	4	Peer	[illegible]
Crown Point	4 [illegible]	Peerless	[illegible]
Yellow Jacket	[illegible]	Alpha	[illegible]
Belcher	4 [illegible]	Imperial	[illegible]
Sierra Nevada	3 95	N Commonwealth	1 10
Utah	1 40	Grand Prize	50
Bullion	[illegible]		

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Produce receipts past 24 hours include wheat [illegible] 500 ctls, flour 5,160 qr sks, oats 1,700 ctls, potatoes 1300 sks, barley 3000 ctls.

Freights—There is a fair inquiry for grain tonnage. The British Scottish Dales from 2059 tons has been chartered spot to load for U K, Havre or Antwerp on private terms. The British Queen Victoria from 1605 tons was taken prior to arrival to load for U K, Havre or Antwerp at 27s 6d. The demand for vessels to load lumber continues good. The Nor bk Rainbow has been engaged to load on Puget sound for Melbourne.

Wheat—The sample market rules steady under a moderate shipping demand at $1 31¼@1 32½ for standard shipping. Receipts are liberal. Trading on the produce exchange was a trifle more active at rather higher figures. Sales of No 1 white buyer year were 300 tons at $1 37¾, 600 tons at $1 37⅞, 200 tons at $1 37⅝, 900 tons at $1 37⅝, 400 tons at $1 37¼ seller year (new), $1 26¾. At the afternoon session buyer year opened $1 37⅝, and closed $1 37¼ seller year (new) $1 26¾.

Barley—There is a moderate demand with a fair amount of business doing. Values rule steady at 66¼@68¾c for good to choice feed. Receipts large. Options very quiet. Buyer year 81⅞c, buyer season 67c.

Millstuffs—The market is quiet but steady. Bran (Oregon) $11, middlings $1[illegible]

Oats—Business rules quiet. The demand is of a poor kind and holders show little disposition to shade rates. Feed descriptions range from [illegible] @$1 02½.

Potatoes—Receipts continue light while the demand improves. Stocks are being rapidly worked off and the market is strong at full figures. Burbank seedlings [illegible] Peerless and Garnet Chile [illegible] 60@ [illegible]

Hops—No business doing, nominal [illegible] 15@1[illegible]

Wool—The movement is very light. So far the spring clip is coming to hand very slowly, and prices have not yet been fully established.

CHICAGO MARKETS

CHICAGO, April 26.—Wheat receipts during the past 24 hours at the seven primary points [illegible] [illegible]

Wheat—Opened [illegible] and closed easier [illegible] Opened 80 [illegible] May [illegible] closed [illegible] April [illegible] May [illegible]

[illegible] May [illegible] April [illegible]

[illegible] LIVE STOCK MARKET

Chicago, April [illegible].—Cattle [illegible] $4 [illegible] 40 steers [illegible]

Hogs—Receipts 12,000 [illegible] higher [illegible] $4 [illegible] heavy $4 [illegible]

Sheep—Receipts 3000 [illegible] lower 10 cents [illegible] natives [illegible] Westerns [illegible]

BOSTON WOOL MARKET

BOSTON, April 26.—There has been no improvement in the demand for wool this week. The [illegible] 1,641,400 pounds of all kinds [illegible] been dull at 18@22c. In Oregon [illegible] were made of Eastern at 19@ [illegible] ding In California wools [illegible] sold to extent 415,000 pounds [illegible] @ 8c and extra at 2[illegible]@ 8c. Australian wools [illegible] and active, with sales [illegible] quite large deliveries to the manufacturers [illegible] direct from the vessels side. Cape wool [illegible] at 2[illegible]@ [illegible]. Carpet wools firm.

PHILADELPHIA WOOL MARKET

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Wool [illegible] nominal.

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, April 26.—Grain freights to Liverpool by steam rule steady at 2¼d per bushel.

Wheat was rather easier at opening. During the day the market fluctuated within narrow limits and closed irregular. Quotations ranged as follows:

Opened [illegible] May 8[illegible] June 8[illegible] July and August [illegible] May 81⅜c June [illegible] July [illegible] 88¼ April and May 8[illegible] June [illegible] July and August.

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW YORK, April 26.—Hops—Quiet, firm.

Coffee—Options opened steady, unchanged to [illegible] closed steady [illegible] 3,[illegible] bags. Spot Rio quiet, fair cargoes [illegible]

Sugar—[illegible] steady, quiet, fair refining [illegible] centrifugals [illegible] refined strong, quiet.

Wool—[illegible] steady [illegible]

Copper—[illegible] May [illegible]

Lead—[illegible]

[illegible]

FOREIGN MARKETS

[illegible] GRAIN REPORT

LONDON, April 26.—Wheat cargoes off coast are improved. Wheat cargoes on passage there is an upward tendency.

Mark Lane—English and foreign wheat steadier. English and American flour quiet.

4:30 P. M.—Floating cargoes—the coast is being rapidly cleared.

California cargoes off coast, 35s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—Spot wheat, firm.

3 P. M.—Spot wheat in good demand. Futures higher. No 1 California per cental 7s 1½d April, 7s 1d May, June, July and August 7s [illegible]d September.

PARIS, April 26.—French country markets are steady.

4:30 P. M.—Spot wheat steady and flour slow.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—Wheat—Firm; holders offer sparingly. No 1 California 7s 1d per cental.

Corn—Firm with fair demand; new mixed Western 3s 10d per cental.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DOMESTIC PORTS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Arrived—St Melrom, Newcastle, Australia; bktn Skagit, Port Gamble; sch Emma, [illegible]; [illegible] Port Ludlow. [illegible] Tacoma [illegible] Seattle; [illegible] Coast [illegible]; Br ship Iron Duke, Newcastle, Australia; sch Vega, Coos Bay; [illegible] sh Sirocco, Cork; sch Two Brothers [illegible] Port Blakeley; [illegible] Umatilla [illegible] Shaulter Co [illegible] Coos Bay.

[illegible] April 26.—Arrived—Bk General [illegible]

PORT MADISON, April 26.—Arrived—Bk Nellie [illegible]

ASTORIA, April 26.—Str Columbia crossed down at 7 A. M. and crossed out at 10 A. M. The bark [illegible] left up with the [illegible] Sparrow at 9 A. M. Str Michigan arrived down at 1:30 P. M. [illegible] Oregon arrived [illegible] for Portland at [illegible] M.

FORT CANBY, April 26.—[illegible] M.—Weather cloudy; wind south; bar smooth.

The [illegible]

Who has fine Hair and desires to preserve its color, abundance and lustre, should use **Ayer's Hair Vigor** as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean and cool, and is by far the most exquisite toilet preparation in the market.

F M Johnson M D, Thomas Hill, Mo, says: "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor in my family for a number of years, and regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft and lively, and preserves the original color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."

Mrs S A Leck, of Anderson, Texas, writes: "At the age of 24 in Monroe, La, I had a severe attack of swamp or malarial fever. After I got well my hair commenced coming out, and so continued until I had well nigh all gone. I used several kinds of hair restorers, but they did no good. A friend gave me a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before finishing the first bottle my hair began to grow, and by the time I used three bottles I had a fine head of hair."

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J T COPELAND, Primus, S C

Spring medicine means more now-a-days than it did ten years ago. The winter of 1888-89 has left the nerves *all fagged out*. The nerves must be strengthened, the blood purified, liver and bowels regulated. Paine's Celery Compound—***the Spring medicine of to-day***—does all this, as nothing else can. *Prescribed by Physicians, Recommended by Druggists, Endorsed by Ministers, Guaranteed by the Manufacturers to be*

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1887 I was all run down. I would get up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." MRS B. A. DOW, Burlington, Vt.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO, Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES *Color anything any color. Never Fail! Always sure!*

LACTATED FOOD *Nourishes babies perfectly. The Physicians' favorite.*

THE LIVER

Works with the Stomach and the Stomach with the Liver. You must have good bile to have perfect digestion and free liver action to have pure blood. Therefore beware of a congested Liver, which is nothing more than a thickened and clogged Liver. The great reducer of congestion is Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

BILIOUSNESS.

An early and ugly form of liver trouble. It is blood poison. The Liver is not taking the bile ingredients from the blood. Treat it with Schenck's Mandrake Pills and make it do so.

BREAKING DOWN

If you have neglected the laws of health too long and feel that your lungs are involved in any way, send for Dr Schenck's new book on the Lungs, Liver and Stomach. It is sent free, and will be of infinite service to you.

Dr Schenck's Medicines: PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, MANDRAKE PILLS

are sold by all Druggists. Full printed directions with each package. Address all communications to Dr J H Schenck & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

Health and Happiness go hand in hand, the possession of both being necessary to the full enjoyment of life. Rheumatism and Neuralgia have baffled the best doctors to such an extent that they have been regarded incurable diseases until **ATH-LO-PHO-ROS** was discovered. This great remedy is recognized as the only medicine which cures both these terrible diseases, and over three thousand testimonials can be seen at their office. The worst cases of Neuralgia and Rheumatism succumb to its operation.

$1.00 Per Bottle at all Drug Stores.

Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, Ohio. Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhoea and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M. D., Decatur, Ill.

PRICE $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

KIDNEY and all urinary troubles easily, quickly and safely cured by DOCUTA Capsules. Severest cases cured in seven days. Sold $1.50 per box, all druggists or by mail from Docuta M'f'g Co., 112 White street, N. Y. Full Directions.

You Need It Now

This is the best time to purify your blood, for at no other season is the body so susceptible to benefit from medicine. The peculiar purifying and revivifying qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla are just what are needed to expel disease and fortify the system against the debilitating effects of mild weather. Every year increases the popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla, for it is just what people need at this season. It is the ideal spring medicine. If you have never tried it, do so, and you will be convinced of its peculiar merit.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a standard remedy in this Wild West, and sells well from the source of the Willamette to the mouth of the Columbia. [illegible] 16th and B streets, Portland, Or., the oldest druggist in Oregon.

"I was all run down. I could not walk without [illegible] [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] a bottle [illegible] It is the best medicine I ever used. I recommend it to all." [illegible] Mrs JANET WATKINS, [illegible] Sacramento [illegible]

"Our little girl, 13 months old, was troubled with scrofulous sores. Her face was in a terrible condition and her eyes [illegible] They said they could not cure her. We commenced giving her Hood's Sarsaparilla, and after using two bottles the [illegible] her face and eyes [illegible] the sores [illegible] appetite has returned. We feel very thankful for it. I also value it as a medicine [illegible] Hood's Sarsaparilla [illegible] child." J A [illegible]

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C I HOOD & CO, Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C I HOOD & CO, Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

"GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER"

Is purely vegetable, dissolves instantly in HARD or SOFT, HOT or COLD water, will not injure the finest fabric, is soft and soothing to the skin, and for bath, laundry, washing dishes, or scrubbing and cleaning of any kind, "GOLD DUST" stands without an equal.

Ask your Grocer for a FREE SAMPLE and try it.

Made only by **N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,** St. Louis.

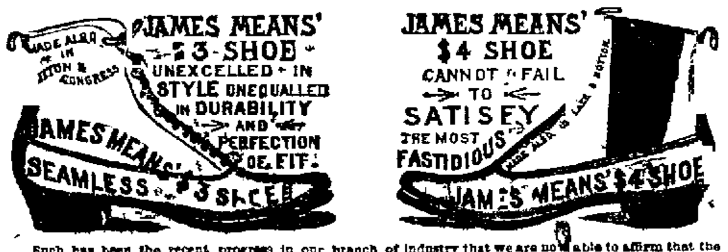
N. B.—If you have freckles, use Fairbank's "FAIRY" Soap

THE MARCH OF PROGRESS!

OUR LATEST IMPROVEMENTS!

"**Competition is the Life of Trade**," and if you have not seen our latest improved goods you cannot imagine [illegible] Ask your retailers for the **James Means $3 Shoe**, or the **James Means $4 Shoe**, according to your needs.

Positively none genuine unless having our name and price stamped plainly on the soles. Your retailer will supply you with shoes so stamped if you insist upon his doing so; if you do not insist some retailers will coax you into buying inferior shoes upon which they make a larger profit.


MADE ALSO IN BUTTON & CONGRESS
JAMES MEANS' $3 SHOE
UNEXCELLED IN STYLE, UNEQUALLED IN DURABILITY AND PERFECTION OF FIT
JAMES MEANS' SEAMLESS $3 SHOE
JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE
CANNOT FAIL TO SATISFY THE MOST FASTIDIOUS
JAMES MEANS' $4 SHOE

Such has been the recent progress in our branch of industry that we are now able to affirm that the James Means $4 Shoe is in every respect equal to the shoes which only a few years ago were retailed at eight or ten dollars. If you will try on a pair you will be convinced that we do not exaggerate. Ours are the original $3 and $4 Shoes, and those who imitate our system of business are unable to compete with us in quality of factory products. In our lines we are the largest manufacturers in the United States.

One of our traveling salesmen who recently visited the shoe retailers of the Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain Region writes from there as follows:

"I am more than satisfied with the results of my trip. I have thus far succeeded in placing our full line in the hands of A No. 1 dealers in **every point** I have visited." He goes on to say: "This is a **splendid** region for us to sell shoes in, because most of the retailers are charging their customers at retail about double the prices which the shoes have cost at wholesale. The consequence is that the people who wear shoes are paying six or seven dollars a pair for shoes which are not worth as much as our **JAMES MEANS' $3 and $4 SHOES**. Our shoes with their very low retail prices stamped on the soles of every pair are breaking down the high prices which have hitherto ruled in the retail markets here, and when a retailer puts a full line of our goods in his stock they at once begin to go off like hot cakes, so great is the demand for them."

Now kindly reader just stop and consider what the above signifies so far as you are concerned. It assures you that if you keep on buying shoes bearing no manufacturer's name or fixed retail price stamped on the soles, you cannot tell what you are getting, and your retailer is probably making you pay double what your shoes have cost him. Now can you afford to do this while we are protecting you by stamping our name and the fixed retail price upon the soles of our shoes before they leave our factory so that you cannot be made to pay more for your shoes than they are worth?

Shoes from our celebrated factory are sold by wide awake retailers in all parts of the country. We will place them easily within your reach in any State or Territory if you will invest one cent in a postal card and write to us.

JAMES MEANS & CO, 41 LINCOLN STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

Full lines of the above Shoes are for sale by

THE RED FRONT, 29 and 31 NORTH FIRST STREET, PORTLAND

JOHN BRADY, 227 FIRST STREET, PORTLAND

No other retail dealers are authorized to sell our goods in Portland, the above having [illegible]

SOCIAL WHIFF

ALL TOBACCO

CIGARETTES.

HAND MADE.

The introduction of these popular goods has been the means of weaning many smokers from using paper Cigarettes which are so injurious to the health, and this has only been brought about by the superior quality of the "SOCIAL WHIFF." As usual, where an article of superior merit has been put upon the market, efforts are being made to palm off imitations of inferior quality. So beware! All genuine "Social Whiffs" bear our trade mark as above.

ROSENFELD-SMITH CO., Sole Agents,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

USE PEARL TOP LAMP CHIMNEYS

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

MADE ONLY BY GEO. A. MACBETH & CO., PITTSBURGH, PA.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

Slab wood—$1 50 per load—from Weidler's Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at Ross Saloon will be promptly attended to. W. S. L. M. & M. CO.

FLY SCREENS THE ONLY PERFECT best and cheapest. GOBDOR, carpenter, 188 Third st., near Taylor.

VIGOR, lost through errors or bad practices, may be perfectly regained by the new Desion-Dupre Remedies. Send for our new illustrated Treatise. Absolute secrecy. Varicocele cured without pain or operation. Desion-Dupre Clinique, 165 Tremont St., Boston.

FOR THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE city, go to Frank Keller, First and Pine sts.

BANKS

Portland Trust Company

OF OREGON

No 69 Third Street, Ainsworth Block

The Savings Bank Department.

[Open on Saturday Nights.]

Pays interest on deposits. [illegible] Books or Certificate.

The Company also acts as general agent, trustee or attorney for individuals or corporations, and as assignee or receiver.

Money to loan and advances made on mortgages or other security.

Holds property in trust and pays for the same period [illegible]

Assumes the general care of real estate with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs [illegible] rents [illegible] interests [illegible]

Invests [illegible] assessments [illegible] insurance premiums.

Deeds, insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at [illegible] charges.

All trust funds are kept separate and apart from the company's assets in trust and are [illegible] economically administered.

ALLEN NOYES, President
B. L. [illegible], [illegible]
BENJ. I. COHEN, Secretary

JARVIS-CONKLIN Mortgage Trust Company.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000 00

KANSAS CITY and NEW YORK

Loans money on improved Farms in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and on improved City Property.

Highest market price paid for State, County, Township, City, School and Water Bonds.

81 Morrison Street, - - Portland, Or.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4	per cent
SIX MONTHS	5	per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½	per cent.
ONE YEAR	6	per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES $7,591,721 IN 11 YEARS

Correspondence solicited, and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City, County and School Bonds Wanted.

The Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company, L'd,

MORTGAGE LOANS

On CITY and FARM property, repayable by installments if desired.
Building Loans made.

MACMASTER & BIRRELL, Agents,
40 Second St., cor. Ash.

BANK OF CENTRALIA

A. J. MILLER, President,

CENTRALIA - - - WASH. TER.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Interest Allowed on Time Deposits.
Special attention given to Collections.

EXCHANGE

Issued on every part of the United States.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York, Washington, Chicago, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

Savings Bank.

THE NORTHWEST LOAN & TRUST CO.,

No. 50 First St., Portland, Or.

Capital . $150,000

(Open Wednesday & Saturday Evenings)
Interest Paid on Savings Deposits.
Loans made on Real Estate.

GEO. B. MARKLE, President.

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President	JAMES STEEL
Vice-President	J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier	J. A. MACRUM
Assistant Cashier	RALPH W. HOYT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool, Dublin, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main and all the principal cities of Europe; also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China, Japan and Europe.
MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT	President
GEO. B. MARKLE, JR.	Vice-President
D. F. SHERMAN	Cashier

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID	President
A. M. LOWE	Cashier

London and San Francisco Bank,

Limited

Capital and Reserve $ [illegible] 000

Head Office 73 Lombard street [illegible]

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business, makes loans, discounts bills, and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world.

Portland Branch, 48 First street.
W. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1862.

Paid Up Capital $2,425,000
Reserve $[illegible]1,500

Head Office, 28 Cornhill, London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Kamloops, Vancouver, B. C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans made. Bills discounted. Commercial Credits granted. Deposits received in current account subject to check. Interest paid on Time Deposits.

GEO. GOOD, Manager.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President	D. P. THOMPSON
Vice President	R. M. WADE
Cashier	R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier	H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong.

FRANK DEKUM	D. P. THOMPSON	H. C. STRATTON
President	Vice President	Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates [illegible]

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

President	HENRY FAILING
Vice President	H. W. CORBETT
Cashier	G. E. WITHINGTON
Assistant Cashier	H. J. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, St. Paul, Omaha, San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hong Kong.

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

BANKS—Continued.

MONEY TO LOAN

—BY THE—

German Savings and Loan Society

OF SAN FRANCISCO

B. GOLDSMITH, Agent,

Room [illegible], ABINGTON BUILDING

Lombard Investment Company,

[illegible] Kansas City, Mo.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $1,750,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho on long time in sums to suit.

[illegible], Manager for Pacific Coast, Tacoma, Washington.

H. LOMBARD, Manager for Oregon, [illegible] Stark st., Portland, Or.

TRANSPORTATION LINES.

Portland and Vancouver Railway Co.

LEAVE PORTLAND	LEAVE VANCOUVER
7 15 A M	7 30 A M
9 15 A M	8 45 A M
10 50 A M	11 15 A M
1 15 P M	1 30 P M
3 15 P M	3 45 P M
6 15 P M	5 45 P M

TICKETS for sale on transfer boats at Vancouver and Stark st., Portland, or at Ticket Office, [illegible] and Water sts., East Portland.

[illegible] GRIMES, Superintendent.
FRANK DEKUM, President.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

ALASKA ROUTE.

1889 Leave San Francisco Broadway Wharf No. 1, 9 A M	[illegible]	Leave Port Townsend	[illegible]
Feb [illegible]	Ancon, Idaho	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]
Mar [illegible]	Ancon, G W Elder	Mar [illegible]	[illegible]
April [illegible]	Ancon, G W Elder	Apr [illegible]	[illegible]
May [illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]
June [illegible]	[illegible]	June [illegible]	[illegible]
July [illegible]	[illegible]	July [illegible]	[illegible]
Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]
Sept [illegible]	Ancon, G W Elder	Sept [illegible]	[illegible]

The steamers Ancon and Corona start from Tacoma and the steamer George W. Elder from Portland.

For further information about Alaska see pamphlet "All About Alaska," published by the Pacific Coast Steamship Co., which can be had at all agencies.

A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l Pass. Agent N. P. R. R., Portland, Or.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen'l Agents, San Francisco.

FOR ASTORIA—FAST TIME!

Steamer Telephone

(Leaves foot of Alder St., Portland.)

Leave Portland daily (except Tuesday) at 7 A M.
Leave Astoria daily (except Tuesday) at 8 P M.

FAST TIME

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND ASTORIA.

STEAMER LURLINE

Leaves Portland, foot of Taylor st., daily except Sunday, at 8 P. M.
Leaves Astoria daily except Monday at 7 A. M.
Leaves Astoria Sunday at 7 P. M.

STEAMER IDAHO

Will sail Thursday, May 2, from O. R. & N. Co.'s steamer dock for Puget sound, taking freight for Victoria, Nanaimo, Vancouver, New Westminster, Seattle, Tacoma, Port Townsend, Port Angeles, Whatcom and all Puget sound points. For rates apply at general freight office O. R. & N. Co., cor. Third and Oak sts. 26a7

Vancouver Transportation Co.'s

Strs. Lurline or Undine,

Capt. James T. Gray, leave Portland at 10 A. M. and 3:30 P. M., and Vancouver at 8 A. M. and 1:[illegible] P. M. daily, Sunday excepted. For freight or passage, apply on board, foot of Taylor street.

Sundays, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

COWLITZ ROUTE.

For Freeport (via Willamette Slough), touching at St. Helens and way points, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Str. Joseph Kellogg, 7 A. M. For Toledo, touching at St. Helens and way points, Str. Toledo, Monday and Thursday at 6 A. M. South side of dock foot of Taylor street.

INSURANCE.

THE PACIFIC FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y

—OF—

PORTLAND, OREGON

Available Cash Assets $113,000

F. F. BRACE	President
E. HUGHES	Vice President
W. F. BROWNTON	Secretary
WM. McKAY	Treasurer
GEORGE VINCENT	Assistant Secretary
J. H. TOWNSEND	Superintendent of Agencies
WM. H. STREET	City Solicitor

Office, No. 9 Washington Street.

The Thames and Mersey Marine Insurance Company,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Agency in Portland at No. 5 First.

PHILIP C. SCHUYLER, Agent.

Capital	$4,000,000
Reserve fund (in addition)	375,000
Deposit in Oregon	10,000

Removed to 50 Stark St.

UNION INSURANCE CO.,

Fire and Marine,

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

CAPITAL - - - $750,000.

JAMES S. REED, Agent.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. OF GREAT Britain.

Scottish Union and National Insurance Co.

Connecticut Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Connecticut.

Combined cash assets exceed $35,000,000.

Fire insurance written in these companies by their agents in Portland.

THOMPSON & RIGGEN, 48 Stark st.

MARKETS.

SPAULDING, LAPWORTH & CO., Successors to O'Shea Bros.)

Wholesale Butchers and Packers.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

Intersection of Third, A and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON.

Central Market, 33 First Street.

Wholesale Butcher and Packer.

Special attention paid to supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

T. J. UHLMAN,

Rainier Market. Butcher and Packer.

Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats.

91 North West Park street, corner D, Portland, Or.

W. W. SPALDING,

Successor to J. K. Ermer & Co.)

Corner First and Madison Streets, Portland.

Wholesale and Retail dealers in Fresh and [illegible]

COCKLE'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

FOR LIVER, BILE, INDIGESTION, ETC. FREE from Mercury, containing only Pure Vegetable Ingredients. Agents—LANGLEY & MICHAELS, San Francisco.

The Only [illegible] that will cure [illegible] REMEDY is Electricity. Dr. Pierce's [illegible] is the only genuine Electric Truss in the world. Sealed Pamphlets 4c. [illegible] 704 Sacramento St., San Francisco, Cal.

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS

OVERLAND TO CALIFORNIA.

Via Southern Pacific Company's Line.

THE MT. SHASTA ROUTE.

Time between Portland and San Francisco 39 hours. California Express Trains Run Daily between

PORTLAND AND SAN FRANCISCO

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4 00 P M	San Francisco	[illegible] A M
San Francisco	7 00 P M	Portland	[illegible] A M

Local Passenger (daily except Sunday)

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	8 00 A M	Eugene	[illegible] P M
Eugene	[illegible] 00 A M	Portland	[illegible] P M

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

TOURIST SLEEPING CARS

For accommodation of second class passengers attached to Express Trains.

The S. P. Co.'s Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the East Side Div from foot of F st.

WEST SIDE DIVISION

Between Portland and Corvallis.

Mail Train Daily Except Sunday

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	7 30 A M	Corvallis	[illegible] P M
Corvallis	1 30 P M	Portland	[illegible] P M

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Express Train Daily Except Sunday

Leave		Arrive	
Portland	4 50 P M	McMinnville	8 00 P M
McMinnville	5 45 A M	Portland	9 00 A M

Local tickets for sale and baggage checked at company's office corner Pine and Second streets.

Through tickets for all points in California and the East can be secured at city office No. 134, corner First and Alder streets. Depot office corner F and Front streets, Portland, Oregon.

E. P. ROGERS, Ass't G. F. & P. Agent.
R. KOEHLER, Manager.

THE YAQUINA ROUTE.

OREGON PACIFIC RAILROAD

OREGON DEVELOPMENT CO'S STEAMERS

SHORT LINE TO CALIFORNIA.

FREIGHT AND FARES THE LOWEST.

Steamer Sailing Dates

For San Francisco—Steamer Willamette Valley—Sunday April 28, Monday May 6, Tuesday May 14.

From San Francisco—Steamer Willamette Valley—Thursday May [illegible], Friday May 10, Saturday May 18.

The company reserve the right to change sailing dates without notice.

Train connects with the O. & C. R. and River Boats at Corvallis and Albany.

ON THE WILLAMETTE RIVER.

The Elegant Steamers Wm. M. Hoag, N. S. Bentley and Three Sisters.

Southbound Leave Portland Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 6 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6 A. M.

Northbound Leave Corvallis on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 8 A. M. Leave Salem Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 6 A. M.

Freight and Ticket Office, Salmon street wharf, Portland.

C. H. HASWELL, Jr., General F. & P. Agt., 54 Montgomery st., San Francisco.
C. C. HOGUE, Act. G. F. & P. A. O. P. R., Corvallis, Or.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THE TRUE

TRANSCONTINENTAL ROUTE

BETWEEN

The Pacific and Atlantic.

Its passenger equipments the finest in the world, consisting of luxurious sleeping cars, having drawing, smoking and bath rooms, comfortable and clean colonist cars, with free sleeping berths for holders of second-class tickets, and the most modern style of day coaches.

Its dining cars and hotels provide the best quality of food in unlimited quantity at reasonable rates.

The variety and grandeur of scenery along its line is unequaled, and in the details of track, train service, etc., nothing is omitted that can add to the safety and comfort of its patrons.

All in all it gives the best and most serviceable line of travel whether for business or pleasure, between Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Victoria, and all Pacific Coast Points and Winnipeg, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, St. Louis, Ottawa, Toronto, Montreal, Boston, New York, and all Eastern cities.

Through Tickets are issued to all principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, at the lowest rates.

For detailed information apply to the following agents of the company:

G. G. McCORD, 6 Washington st., Portland, Or.
F. W. McGINNESS, Seattle, W. T.
E. E. ELLIS, Tacoma, W. T.
D. E. BROWN, District Frt. & Pass. Agent, Vancouver, B. C.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.

OREGON RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.

COLUMBIA RIVER ROUTE

Two trains daily leaving Fifth and H sts. at 7 45 A M and 8 00 P M. The 7 45 A M train runs through to Walla Walla, connecting at Wallula Junction with the Northern Pacific train for Helena, St. Paul and the East. The 8 00 P M train runs through to Rockford via Pendleton and Walla Walla, and to Union, La Grande, Baker City, connecting at Huntington with Oregon Short Line for Denver, Council Bluffs, Kansas City and the East. Pullman Palace and Family Sleeping cars on all through trains. West-bound trains arrive at 6:10 A M and 4 20 P M.

San Francisco Line

From Portland, Leaving at 12 Midnight		From San Francisco, Leaving Spear st. 10 A M	
Columbia	Apr [illegible]	Oregon	Apr [illegible] 24
Oregon	Apr 5 [illegible]	State	Apr [illegible] 16 28
State	Apr [illegible]	Columbia	Apr [illegible]

The company reserves the right to change steamers or sailing days.

To Astoria—Steamer [illegible] leaves at 8 P M every night except Sundays, and daily at 7 A M every day except Tuesdays, for Westport [illegible] and Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 A M for Ilwaco [illegible] O R & N [illegible] Ash st. dock. Steamer Telephone [illegible] Alder [illegible]

To Dalles and Cascades—Leave Ash street at 6 A M [illegible]

Dayton and Corvallis—Leave Portland at 7 A M Mondays [illegible] and Fridays for Dayton and way points [illegible] at 6 A M Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. For Albany and way points at [illegible] A M Mondays and Thursdays. Returning leave Albany Tuesdays and Fridays.

Tacoma, Seattle and Victoria—Steamers [illegible] Northern Pacific [illegible] Leave Tacoma at 7 0[illegible] A M; leave Victoria at [illegible] A M.

Snake River Points—[illegible] P M on Tuesdays and Fridays [illegible] with Snake river boat for Lewiston [illegible] intermediate points.

Ticket office, First and Oak Streets.

A. L. MAXWELL, Gen'l Pass. and Ticket Agent.

[illegible]

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE.

TWO FAST TRAINS DAILY!
NO CHANGE OF CARS!

SHORTEST LINE TO CHICAGO

And all points East via

St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The Northern Pacific R. R.

Is the only line running

Passenger Trains
Second Class Sleepers (free of charge)
Luxurious Day Coaches
Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars
Palace Dining Cars (meals 75cts)
From Portland to the East.

See that your tickets read via the Northern Pacific R. R. and avoid change of cars.

Leave Portland at [illegible] 15 A. M. and 10 P. M. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul at 6 05 P. M.

Pacific Division—Trains leave Front and G streets daily at 11 45 A M and 10 P M; arrive at Tacoma at 7 10 P M and 6 10 A. M.; arrive Seattle 9 15 A. M. and 9 55 P. M.

Through Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, elegant day coaches, finest palace dining cars between Portland, Tacoma and Seattle direct. Daily service.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, 121 First st., cor. Washington st., Portland, Oregon.

Depot, corner First and G Streets.

GOING TO VISIT POPE LEO.

Archbishop Gross to Leave for the Eternal City To-Morrow Night.

The Clergy and Laity Present Him Well Filled Purses as Tokens of Their High Estimation of Him.

Archbishop William H. Gross, who is the head of the Catholic church in Oregon, will leave to-morrow night for Rome to pay his [illegible] visit to Pope Leo XIII. This is in conformity with an established rule requiring every archbishop of the church to visit the Eternal City at [illegible] periods to be named by the Holy See, and report to the pope the status of his diocese.

The time for performing this important duty varies according to the distance of the diocese from Rome. For instance, the prelates in Italy and contiguous countries are required to report every few years, while those of America and other countries equidistant from the supreme head of the church are called upon less frequently.

In the absence of Vicar General [illegible] Archbishop Gross has appointed the next officer in rank, Very Reverend G. C. [illegible] to be administrator of the archdiocese while he is away.

The archbishop will return in November. He will go [illegible] Ten[illegible] America. He will also visit [illegible] and will be tendered a reception and banquet May [illegible] St. Louis [illegible]

TENDERED A BANQUET.

In consequence of his contemplated [illegible] the clergy and laity have [illegible] about to exhibit sight tokens of their high appreciation of him. Thursday night he was called up [illegible] at the archiepiscopal residence. Twenty-four priests from all parts of Oregon were present, also Bishop Ju[illegible]

In a[illegible] of the [illegible] of the clergy presented the archbishop a purse containing $[illegible]. The archbishop [illegible] thanks for the generosity [illegible]

[illegible]

Last night the [illegible] in the cathedral on Stark street [illegible] main [illegible] with people who had come to see the [illegible] A[illegible] Father [illegible] went to the residence and summoned the [illegible] who came vested in his purple [illegible] throne with [illegible] of the [illegible]

Father O'Dea said the object of [illegible] was to present [illegible] a purse of $500 [illegible] ed by several gentlemen. He added it was not generally known that [illegible] was going to [illegible] presentation, [illegible] would [illegible] been larger.

Mr. Charles J. B. Malarkey then stepped within the chancel rail and read an address to the archbishop, concluding by presenting him the purse. Mr. Malarkey, taking the coming European trip as his subject, spoke of the stupendous events [illegible] city since time immemorial, contrasted the treatment of the church in Italy to its treatment in America, and then in a complimentary vein touched upon the archbishop's connection with the church in Oregon. He said the archbishop had labored very earnestly at his post for four long years and how faithfully he had performed his duty every Catholic in the church could testify.

Now he spoke of the changes for the better that have taken place in Oregon since the archdiocese was last represented at the Holy See, and of the wonderful growth of the church in this state. He asked Archbishop Gross to tell the pope of beautiful Oregon, of the devotion of every Catholic in this state for the Apostolic see and to present to him the thanks of 40,000 Catholics for the boon conferred upon them for appointing Archbishop Gross to the Oregon see.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S REPLY.

Archbishop Gross prefaced his reply by telling of the series of surprises he had [illegible] through. He modestly said he had hoped to take his departure for Rome as he had left Georgia for Portland—without any one knowing much about it—but he had found that the Portlanders were evidently a little bit more wide awake than the Georgians.

He spoke at length of his happy connection with the church and his [illegible] favors of the clergy and [illegible] of their warm [illegible] of his work [illegible] and related some amusing [illegible] of being pitched out of [illegible] when traveling over rough roads and of [illegible] serenaded by coyotes and foxes. He went [illegible]

Four years have passed. They have been years that have flown by quickly, years of labor and toil and work. For what else [illegible] to win my crown and must work to get it. The soldier who expects to win his crown must work to secure it. There is one duty above all others that is pleasing to me and that is to say to my diocese, and I for will my priest and [illegible] consolation to them to have their labor their sermons to go with them [illegible] and see the diocese grow.

"The diocese has a grand future before it. All that it needs is cultivation to make it bloom and take its place among the galaxy of dioceses that thrives under the ægis of the greatest government the world has ever seen, the United States of America. I would gladly [illegible] all the pleasures of my trip to Rome to stay here and continue my work."

The archbishop concluded by saying that he would celebrate mass at the fountain of Lourdes and other places and would tell Pope Leo of the devotion of the people of Oregon for the vicar of Christ and ask his blessing for the state, its people, its homes and its institutions. After he had pronounced his blessing the meeting came to an end.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

Yesterday morning Mr. N. Anderson, a Swede employed on the cold storage warehouse being built on Front street near the Albina ferry, stepped on a loose [illegible] and was precipitated to the ground a distance of thirty feet, striking on his right foot. He was badly shaken up, his ankle was broken, his spine injured, and he was hurt across the breast. He was taken to his home on the Base line road, near Mr. Wilcox's place, where he was attended by Dr. Saylor. His injuries are severe, but it is thought will not prove fatal.

NOSE DISLOCATED.

When the north bound local O. & C. train was passing the machine shops on the east side yesterday afternoon a horse belonging to Major Freeman, which was hitched in front of [illegible] Brady's house, became frightened and ran away. After running a short distance the animal fell and [illegible] entangled in the harness was unable to rise. Mr. Brady ran up and tried to hold the horse down and Joseph Resing of [illegible] lent aided him. The animal got away from them and rising upon his hind feet pawed Mr. Resing on the nose, dislocating the bones. Jack Dempsey, the pugilist, and his trainer, [illegible] Costigan took hold of Resing and set the dislocated member as well as a doctor could. Resing was not even stunned by the blow.

[illegible]

A man named John Mehn, employed at a carpenter shop on Second street, near [illegible], met with a very painful accident Thursday evening. Mehn had been working at a lathe when the piece of wood which he was turning got loose, and flying at him with high whirling velocity struck him across the upper lip, [illegible] The lip was [illegible] back against the injured man taken [illegible] to his home on North [illegible] enth street. The upper jaw was badly [illegible] up, and [illegible] physicians [illegible] struck two inches higher it would have killed the man instantly.

FELL THROUGH AN ELEVATOR SHAFT.

Late Thursday night [illegible] along [illegible] Wilbur & Mo[illegible] stable on Second, between Washington and Stark, one of them fell through the [illegible] [illegible] Kat Beauman [illegible]

[illegible]

Thursday evening a man named Murphy, who boards at the Switzer hotel [illegible] street, was doing some [illegible] in the building and while standing on [illegible] slipped and fell, breaking his left leg [illegible] his right ankle. A surgeon was [illegible] and set the broken leg and [illegible] putting him [illegible] a bed. Murphy is doing very well.

THE DOG IS NO MORE.

A little after [illegible] o'clock yesterday [illegible] a valuable setter dog belonging to [illegible] an untimely death by being run over by [illegible] the Washington street cars. The dog was crossing the track on Seventh street. The [illegible] got under the horses' heels and the [illegible] passed over [illegible] almost severing the head from the body.

GRISMER-DAVIES COMPANY.

On Monday next Joseph R. Grismer and Miss Phoebe Davies, supported by a strong dramatic company, will open at Cordray's [illegible] Campbell's "Fairfax" to be [illegible] Case. An exchange has this to say of the company:

[illegible] Fairfax, which is repeated. While Mr. Grismer is not a [illegible] he always has [illegible] and it is for this reason that his creations are presented in such a smooth, pleasing manner. During the company's stay in Sacramento [illegible] have been daily rehearsals of "The Galley Slave," in order that every detail may be perfect when it is produced in Portland, Or., when there will be a long engagement. "Fairfax," which was presented at the Metropolitan Wednesday night did not close until nearly midnight. The company retired for a short time, and got up with the lark to catch the early train for San Francisco in order to appear Thursday afternoon at the Baldwin theater, where a performance was given for the benefit of the Actors' fund. The Grismers presented the first act (a very trying one) of "The Calthorpe Case," and then rushed down Market street in time to take the ferry to catch the 4 o'clock train for Sacramento. Upon arrival here only a few minutes' time was allowed for a meal and the company was shortly afterward on the stage again causing tears to flow or calling forth ringing laughter or thunders of applause.

JACK DEMPSEY IN TOWN.

He Announces His Willingness to Meet Charley Mitchell at Any Time.

He Will Pay No More Attention to Young Reagan, However—His Opinion of Jackson, Sullivan and Kilrain.

Jack Dempsey, the champion middleweight pugilist of the world, looking healthy and as chipper as a Kansas grasshopper, but a little fatigued on account of a seven days' journey from New York, alighted from the Northern Pacific train when it rolled into East Portland yesterday morning. He was accompanied by his friend and trainer Denny Costigan.

Jack has been away from Portland for two and a half years. [illegible] to the home of Mrs. Dempsey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] Brady, at the Southern Pacific machine shops, where [illegible] tendered to the arrivals. After that Dempsey and Costigan came over to Portland and renewed their acquaintance [illegible] after which they returned to the Brady's home and packed up to continue their journey to San Francisco [illegible] Mrs. Dempsey [illegible] will remain with her parents until her husband returns.

[illegible]

Dempsey up last [illegible] of him and his running crossing the Morrison street bridge at a rapid gait to raise a sweat and [illegible] behind and a long distance behind [illegible] that the champion was [illegible] to match [illegible] at his [illegible] and proposed short [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] himself on a plank and [illegible] big New[illegible] dog, which he brought with him from New York, to swim [illegible] I don't believe I was ever in better [illegible] I weigh 148 or 150 pounds now, but in condition I weigh 145 pounds. I am on my way to San Francisco to play a seven weeks' engagement with the Harry Williams Variety and Novelty company. We will begin at San Jose and go down as far as San Diego, whence we will return to San Francisco. I will come back to Portland [illegible] I am thinking somewhat of making my home in Portland as I see some way of making a livelihood."

"You have had some [illegible] since you were here before, have you not?"

"I have had a dozen or fifteen battles. McCaffrey and Reagan were the hardest men I fought. During [illegible] I came into full possession of the middleweight championship belt offered by Richard K. Fox. The belt had to be held three years or won three times in succession, and I won it both ways."

HE DOES NOT CARE FOR REAGAN.

"I see that Reagan wants to meet you again. Will you accommodate him?"

"I shall pay no more attention to him. When I was in the East he wanted to fight me and when I was ready to put up the money he backed down, claiming that he had a fight on hand with Young Mitchell. All that he was playing for was a big purse [illegible] for a contest between him and Young Mitchell. Reagan is a good man, but I have met better."

HE WILL FIGHT MITCHELL.

"Will you fight Charles Mitchell?"

"Yes. Mitchell is undoubtedly a first class man, but I am willing to fight him at any time for as much money as he can raise. I can get $10,000."

"Have you made any arrangements to box in California?"

"That depends altogether on the inducements offered. The size of the purse depends on the [illegible] the larger the purse. However, I will say that I have not bothered my head about this matter. I am now getting $250 a week and expenses, also one third of the net proceeds of the company with which I have an engagement. [illegible] that I am doing well and I am satisfied to let well enough alone."

"What do you think of Jackson, the colored pugilist, who is matched to fight Godfrey?"

"As I have never seen the man I do not [illegible] to speak of his abilities. I judge him as I would judge a horse—by his performance—and I think he is a pretty good man."

SULLIVAN WILL WIN.

"How about Sullivan and Kilrain?"

"I consider Sullivan the better man of the two, and if they fight I see no reason why he should not win. Kilrain is a good man."

"Who gave you your hardest fight?"

"Fogarty gave me the hardest battle I ever fought, and after him comes La Blanche, the Marine. The hard fight with Fogarty was my own fault, for I underrated him and did not get in proper trim for the battle."

SULLIVAN IS NOT DISSIPATING.

"This gossip about Sullivan dissipating is all nonsense," said Costigan to the reporter. "John goes off on a booze, but that is not any worse than what many other people do. He is keeping himself in good trim and will show up finely when he fights Kilrain. I was talking with him not long since and this is what he said to me: 'Hundreds of men go on a small spree and no attention is paid to them, but when I drink a little and get tipsy all the newspapers have to publish it and exaggerate the true condition of affairs. I will show up all right yet.' John will fool them all."

LANDS UNDER IRRIGATION, ETC.

Some Very Important Information Desired in Regard to Water, Ditches, Canals, Etc.

The secretary of the Oregon Alpine Club has received a request from Captain C. E. Dutton, superintendent of the geological survey of the Pacific coast division, to gather all the information possible [illegible] irrigation in this state and other relative matters.

Major J. W. Powell, director of the United States Geological survey, is directed to obtain this information by a special committee of the senate for purposes of general importance to all sections of the country afflicted with drouth or suffering more or less for want of water through the dry seasons.

The following, under his [illegible], states more definitely the kind and amount of information desired.

[illegible] WHAT IS WANTED.

It is desired [illegible]

1. The approximate amount of land under irrigation [illegible] Oregon [illegible] possible the amount under ditch from the amount actually irrigated.

2. The duty of water, that is to say the amount of water required to irrigate a given quantity of land or conversely the amount of land which a given quantity of water irrigates in a single season.

It is desired [illegible] number of [illegible] how much land [illegible] stream of water flowing one cubic foot per second [illegible] will irrigate. As water is measured very frequently [illegible] in various parts of the [illegible] the duty of water should [illegible] information.

[illegible]

[illegible] number of canals which have been constructed [illegible]

[illegible] rules regulations and [illegible] the administration of water [illegible]

[illegible] required for the use of a [illegible] should be forwarded to the headquarters at Washington.

The secretary will at once send out [illegible] sections of this state wherever [illegible] Returns should [illegible] before the 1st of July so that [illegible] within the specified time.

THE RECENT COLLISION.

Condition of the Alliance And Her Cargo—The Insurance—Steamer Miles—Investigation, Etc.

Yesterday [illegible] steamer Alliance, Mr. [illegible], of the [illegible] Mr. J. [illegible] Ross [illegible] the [illegible] Alliance [illegible] Brown [illegible]

The hole in the Danube's bow Captain Bailey says was made by one of the deck beams of the Alliance. The deck load of the Alliance was not damaged [illegible] to the Undine which returned to this city about 3 P. M. and transferred it to the General Miles. It consisted of a considerable quantity of coal, all in cases, boxes of vegetables, coops of chickens, a lot of [illegible] sacks and [illegible] iron.

Several [illegible] had shipped goods on the Alliance were around inquiring what was to be done with the [illegible] will be taken [illegible] citing the [illegible] but in the absence of any certainty as to how [illegible] aged, or any instructions from their customers, this was put off. Some classes of goods will of course [illegible] while others will [illegible] as far as being suitable is concerned. The loss will fall upon the merchants to whom the goods were shipped, as the responsibility of the merchants shipping is at an end when they receive a receipt for the goods delivered in good order. The steamer is not liable for damages caused by tempest, fire, accident, etc.

The goods will be taken out of the Alliance and brought back here as soon as possible.

The local inspectors summoned the captain to appear and make their reports of the affair yesterday, but as the inspectors had arranged to go to The Dalles Sunday the investigation will not be held till next Wednesday.

Owing to the delay in transshipping the deck load, coaling the Miles, etc., she was not able to get away at the hour last evening advertised, but Captain Bailey was in hope of getting away during the night.

The Danube was discharging her cargo of rice and Chinese merchandise yesterday, and outside of the small hole in her port bow showed scarcely a trace of the accident, although Captain Bailey says her entire [illegible] feet into his boat.

A PREMEDITATED SUICIDE.

That Was the Verdict of the Coroner's Jury Upon John Dunagen.

Evidence Adduced at the Inquest—Body of the Victim of Self Murder Taken to Gervais for Burial.

A[illegible] upon the body of John Dunagen, the man who shot himself with a rifle through the inside [illegible] home on Fourteenth and [illegible] early Thursday morning, was held at the undertaking rooms of Holman & Dell[illegible] Coroner [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] was the first witness [illegible] follows:

"I [illegible] John Dunagen. His occupation was that [illegible] His age [illegible] last February. [illegible] months ago got worse and [illegible] under the influence of liquor most of the time. He would [illegible] days and then drink again. He would threaten to take his [illegible] did not believe he was sincere in making such statements. [illegible] attempted his life by taking some chloroform [illegible] and my brother-in-law took it from him. He was then under the influence of [illegible] toxicant [illegible] drinking after that. Thursday morning at half past nine he came into the house and said he was going to shoot himself. He had been drinking and I ran to get some one to come in and tried to dissuade him from his purpose. While I was gone he shot himself. I was afraid he would shoot me if I remained. I went from the house but a few minutes and did not hear any shot. [illegible] lady in the next house, Mr. Gilford, came back with me [illegible] shooting was done with a rifle he borrowed that morning from Mr. Kloshack by telling him he was going hunting. On my return with Mrs. Gilford my husband said he had shot himself and [illegible] did so on purpose. He died at twenty minutes past 2 o'clock."

The next witness called was

WILLIAM S. DUNAGEN.

He testified as follows: "John S. Dunagen was my brother. I have been with him always ever since he was married. He has during this time drank a great deal. I have heard him threaten his life often when intoxicated. He gave no reason for such threats on such occasions except that he was tired of living. I talked with him after he had shot himself. He did not say why he did so, but said he did it purposely. He was perfectly rational when sober, but when drinking would be bewildered and at times would talk very scattering as any drunken man would."

DR. W. [illegible]

Being sworn, stated that he was called in to see the deceased about 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

"I found him in bed," he said. "[illegible] wound [illegible] clothing powder burned and that the ball had entered the [illegible] on a line with the [illegible] right of it. The point of exit was in the back below the shoulder blade. The ribs were blown to pieces and the same with the lower portion of the lung from the [illegible] of the explosion itself. He died from the [illegible] of his wound. It was a Winchester rifle [illegible]."

THE JURY'S VERDICT.

The jury returned a verdict finding that the deceased came to his death at his own hand by shooting himself through the body with a Winchester rifle.

The remains of Dunagen were taken to Gervais [illegible] yesterday afternoon. Mr. Dunagen, senior, lives some seven or eight miles from Gervais and, as the deceased lived there [illegible] for a number of years, the remains will be interred at that place.

ARE THEY REAL BRITISH SPARROWS?

Some Suspicious Looking Birds That Make Their Home About Ash and Third Streets.

The question as to whether the British sparrow has obtained a foothold in this state or not is one of considerable interest and importance. Several persons were certain last summer that several of these birds had located on Ash street, between Second and Third, and had a nest somewhere around Mr. Fred Bickle's place.

There were several sparrows of some kind around there all summer, and could be seen daily picking up a living on the Belgian pavement, and when disturbed flitting to the tops of the neighboring buildings. Some were certain that they were British sparrows; others did not think they were, and the question was never settled. The presumption was certainly in favor of the theory that they were real British sparrows, as it is hardly possible to conceive that any ordinary, well behaved sparrow native to this state would make its home in the city and take a stone paved street for its stamping ground, while this is just what a British sparrow would do.

Yesterday a reporter passing down Ash street noticed a pair of sparrows fly up from the pavement, and an expressman who came along said they were British sparrows, and that there were half a dozen or more of them around that place. It is well known that a pair of these despised birds were brought here from the East several years ago and turned loose, but as nothing was seen of them for the next year or two it was supposed they had perished. But it is a cold day when the sparrow perishes, and it is to be feared that these birds on Ash street are the progeny of the pair known to have been brought here. If these are really British sparrows stringent efforts should be made to exterminate them. The police and fire departments might be called out, and if this does not do, some poison should be scattered there or a careful man detailed to use a shot gun.

The British sparrow is universally execrated in this country. He is a dirty, ragged, noisy, quarrelsome little wretch and drives away all decent, well behaved birds, and to hear his enemies tell it has not a single redeeming trait. It is doubtful if either the [illegible] or the British sparrow is as black as they are painted, but they are not desirable as neighbors.

The British sparrow is not likely to invade this state by itself. As it will hardly pass the Rocky mountains or the Siskiyous, and it is not likely that anyone will again bring any of them here, and if this colony of birds on Ash street were once disposed of British sparrows would no longer [illegible] from these birds would be at an end for the time being. What lover of his country will look into this matter and either do up these birds or satisfy the public that they are not British sparrows?

A VERY LONG PARSNIP.

A parsnip six feet in length was left at The Oregonian office yesterday. It was raised by Mr. K[illegible], who [illegible] Clackamas county [illegible] sandy loam. The sight of this extraordinary vegetable product recalls the old song:

> I've traveled, I've traveled,
> A [illegible]
> [illegible] parsnip [illegible] this
> In [illegible] before.

The parsnip is very nutritious and wholesome [illegible] if they all grew down into the ground six feet it would cost more to dig them than they would be worth. However this is a [illegible] sample of what [illegible] Clackamas county can produce, notwithstanding that the last [illegible] or two of it looks like the tail of a grey-headed monkey.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Inman-Love Company will close their engagement with matinee and evening in "Facing the Enemy."

To-day the children of the public schools will have an opportunity to visit the great electric [illegible] First street. Tickets were [illegible] the schools yesterday that will entitle the children to witness a special programme [illegible] astronomy, [illegible] and electricity will be given, [illegible] glass blowing, a visit through [illegible] illustrated lectures [illegible] Mr. [illegible] will be on hand at the close of each lecture. The exhibition will be open today from [illegible] A. M. [illegible] P. M.

ROUGH ON THE TOURISTS.

Three Commercial Travelers Have an Unpleasant Experience With a Runaway Team.

Frank S. Griffin, writing from Uniontown, W. T., sends the following:

While George C. Mackie, William Greensfelder and Ben Rosenstein were driving from the depot at Uniontown to the hotel, the horses became unmanageable and started off at the top of their speed [illegible] Rosenstein was on one foot having slightly dislocated the other. The driver was immediately discharged.

THE DAILY COURT RECORDS.

A Motion for an Alias Execution Argued and Submitted.

Retailing Liquor to Indians—Several New Suits Commenced—John Smith in Luck—W[illegible] Fined—Window Breaker.

[illegible] Charles H. [illegible] H. Durham [illegible] ejected from their homes by the officers of the law and the doors and windows boarded up [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the purchase price [illegible] still remains a balance of $[illegible] with the [illegible] J. H. [illegible] as executor of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] before Judge [illegible] S. Madison [illegible] Ferguson, Mike Sullivan, John [illegible] Webber [illegible] Frances Eschars, Harris [illegible]

[illegible] THE [illegible] WINDOW.

Fred H. Innes, a bill poster, was yesterday arrested on a warrant issued [illegible] charged with breaking a window in the saloon on the north [illegible] corner of Washington and Fourth streets [illegible] Holmes was [illegible] to-day.

[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] man had no intention of committing a crime [illegible]

[illegible]

Deputy United States Marshal Furn [illegible] yesterday [illegible] John Webb, Charles [illegible] and Martin Ryan, charged with selling liquor to Indians. The [illegible] were found in a box car at Pendleton, where they had improvised a sort of saloon, and furnished it with a keg of beer, which they were retailing to Indians who about [illegible] that vicinity and who seem to be afflicted with a chronic thirst for anything which will make them drunk.

NEW SUITS.

The following new suits were [illegible] in the state circuit court yesterday:

A. H. [illegible] vs. [illegible] Wm. G. Steinberg, for partition of property.

[illegible] Hale vs. George F. Wells, to compel the defendant to convey certain property according to an agreement.

Wm. Dunbar vs. [illegible] and wife, to recover $[illegible] for [illegible]

[illegible] FIFTY DOLLARS.

D. F. Bush, who sued the [illegible] for $[illegible] damages, in [illegible] gutters [illegible] land, was awarded $50 by a jury in the state circuit court yesterday.

[illegible] WILL FILED.

The will of E. A. [illegible] was filed for probate yesterday. The deceased left all his property to his wife, Annie M. [illegible]

A [illegible]

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Chas. H. Clement et al. vs. J. E. Seward, motion for alias execution argued and submitted.

Chas. H. Clement et al. vs. John Sutz, motion for alias execution argued and submitted.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

C. H. Whi[illegible] vs. Portland & Willamette Valley Railway company, judgment on the verdict: $100 and costs.

[illegible] vs. R. S. Perkins, on trial before the court.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT No. [illegible]

A. Meyers vs. [illegible] et al., referred to [illegible] Beach for [illegible]

CRASH! CRASH!

Cutting, chopping and carving prices on crockery, glassware, chinaware, tinware, all times. You can tell how very cheap we are selling everything without coming to our store. Examine [illegible] and compare our prices. We will astonish you. Our prices speak louder than words. Our [illegible] will permit us to name the many great bargains we are offering. Make no mistake, but your [illegible] Come and see for yourself at the Great Eastern Tea Company's stores, 221 First street and [illegible] Washington street, Portland.

IMPROVEMENTS.

New houses are going up and nearing completion [illegible] Portland. Parties intending to furnish them with the latest designs in carpets, curtains, portieres and window shades are invited to inspect the new season's styles in those lines—lowest prices, and [illegible] sent to any address. White or gray angora rugs at $[illegible] each. H. F. CULLINSON & CO., 114 Third street, Abington building.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker Mouth. Skidmore & Co., druggists.

GATHERED ON THE EAST SIDE

Scheme on Foot to Build a Fine Hotel in Holladay's Addition.

New Reserve Insurance Men—Obstructed by Hacks—Train To Be Chartered—About Drainage—New Coaches.

There is a scheme on foot to build a $100,000 hotel in Holladay's addition on [illegible] avenue near Fourth street. The Oregon Real Estate Company offer to donate [illegible] toward [illegible] the company agree to provide [illegible] $25,000 [illegible] with the building. The $[illegible] is not to be paid until the hotel is [illegible] A [illegible] with [illegible] hotel will be [illegible] for the [illegible]

[illegible] THE STREET.

The large number of hacks and their horses [illegible]

[illegible] stand [illegible] the hacks [illegible] half an hour in advance of [illegible]

[illegible]

WILL CHARTER A TRAIN.

[illegible] Portland [illegible] the Portland & Vancouver [illegible]

DRAINING THE LOW GROUND.

The [illegible] brought out the fact that the lots [illegible] south of L street were at one time [illegible] the slough. This was [illegible] a ditch and where at one time [illegible] a horse [illegible] that the plan to drain Asylum [illegible]

AT MILWAUKIE.

[illegible] of Milwaukie [illegible] It will cost not less [illegible] in progress [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] over from Vancouver.

[illegible] AWARDED.

[illegible] J. H. [illegible] it was stated [illegible] that [illegible] awarded to [illegible] on the E[illegible]

[illegible] MILLS.

[illegible] Mehn [illegible] with [illegible] the engineer will have control of the [illegible]

WILL NOT PARADE.

The East Portland fire department will not take part in the parade in Portland on the 30th, so many [illegible] members of other bodies that will take part that it [illegible] inadvisable for [illegible] to participate as a body.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

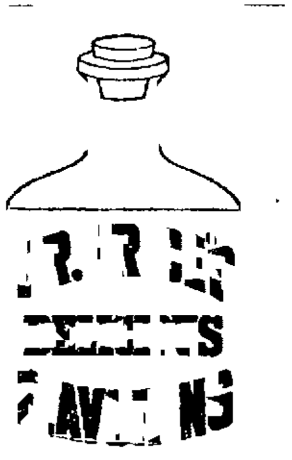
[illegible] part of the programme for the [illegible] at Odd Fellows hall, corner [illegible]

LOW PRICES FOR MEATS

Summer Prices to Take Effect To-day—Welcome News to the Laboring Classes.

During the long winter months the price of good meats of all kinds is necessarily high. This is due in a large measure to the unfortunate [illegible] of the supply of [illegible] cattle in cold weather and [illegible] to the fact that nearly all of the prime [illegible] that come to the Portland market [illegible] However the roaming herds [illegible] fatter on the ranges and those that are shipped [illegible] with the 1st of April are as fat as cattle [illegible] get. By reference to the advertisement of [illegible] Zimmerman, appearing for the first time to-day, it will be noted that the price of all kinds of meats is now within the reach of even the humblest. Just think of it! Good meat can be obtained at Zimmerman's market at just one half the price that the other meat markets of the city are charging for the very same meat. Mr. Zimmerman is the largest dealer in all kinds of meat in the city, he selling more than any other [illegible] in Portland. He now [illegible] upwards of [illegible]00 cattle and from [illegible]0 to 600 sheep a month. He buys only the primest and fattest [illegible] killing only steers and being entirely responsible, his guarantee that nothing but the freshest and best of meat ever leaves his counters can be accepted as good [illegible] people. [illegible] His shop [illegible] centrally located [illegible] First, near Stark, the very heart [illegible] and it is the neatest and most attractive in the Northwest. He keeps a cold storage even during the winter months and pays strict attention to the cleanliness of his quarters. The entire people of Portland will be particularly glad to learn that this enterprising butcher has decided to make a decided cut in all kinds of meat and it is not improbable that he will draw a large patronage as a result of his wide awake policy.

FULLWEIGHT PURE
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.



DR. PRICE'S [illegible] FLAVORING EXTRACTS
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS

Used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities and Public Food Analysts as the Strongest, Purest and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum. Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose, etc., do not contain Poisonous Oils or Chemicals.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, San Francisco

$2.65 Each.

[illegible]

GREAT SATURDAY SALE
TO-DAY.

Two Splendid New Lines of Stylish and Fine Grades at about
HALF REGULAR PRICE

We offer 150
SATIN DUCHESS PARASOLS,
[illegible]

Also 100 Fine
French Taffeta Silk Parasols,
[illegible]

Both Lines at the nominal price of
$2.65 EACH.

TO-DAY ONLY AT THIS PRICE

SEE DISPLAY.

SATURDAY SALE
—IN—
CLOAK DEPT.
TO-DAY.

Every Line and Grade Greatly Reduced in Price.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets,
Navy Blue, Fancy Stripes and Checks
$3.15 each.

Ladies' Beaded Wraps,
FINE IMPORT DESIGNS FOR
$4.90 each.

A large number of New Lines in Light Weight Garments in all the New Fashionable Shapes. Styles exclusive with us.

All Reduced in Price for This Day and Sale Only.

OUR MILLINERY DEPARTMENT
Special Cut Prices To-day for Ladies and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats of Every Grade.

OUR ASSORTMENT VERY COMPLETE

Experienced Trimmers Employed
Hats Trimmed and Made to Order in the Most Stylish Manner.

[illegible]ER & FRANK.

AMUSEMENTS.

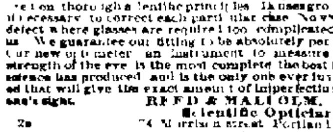
NEW PARK THEATER
—TO-DAY, APRIL 27—
LOVE-INMAN COMPANY.
Matinee and Evening
"FACING THE ENEMY."
—Secure Seats.—

NEW PARK THEATER
ONE WEEK ONLY, ONE!
Commencing Monday, April 29th.
Matinee Saturday.
THE ACME OF DRAMATIC ART!
ENGAGEMENT OF
JOS. R. GRISMER
—AND—
PHŒBE DAVIES,
[illegible] Popular [illegible]
Monday [illegible] FAIRFAX
[illegible] THE CALTHORPE CASE
[illegible] HOIDEN
Saturday Evening THE WORLD AGAINST HER
New Scenery and Effects
[illegible]

CORDRAY'S
Great Electric Chess Exhibition
SPIRITUALISM. SPIRITUALISM.
—NEW ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK—
[illegible] THE GREAT CLOCK, FLOATING HEAD, CELEBRATED STEREOPTICON
No. 130 First St.
Open from 1 to 5, 7 to 10 P. M. Admission 15c. Children 10c.

Cort's Standard Theater
Cor. First and Madison.
WEEK COMMENCING APRIL 29 1889
THE HOME OF NOVELTY
MLLE GARETTA, MASON, MILLER AND MASON, EDWARD BARNELL, CARRIE BADGLEY, MUSICAL [illegible]

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL!
Cor. Third and Alder Sts.
Sensational Military Drama in Three Acts
"FRENCH SPY,"
—And a Great Variety Performance—
2 shows in [illegible] No advance in prices



SIGHT IS PRICELESS.
If You Have Defective Eyes and Value Them, go to
REED & MALCOLM
For your Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. It is the only establishment in the Northwest where they are measured on thorough scientific principles. [illegible] is necessary to correct each particular case. No visual defect where glasses are required too complicated for us. We guarantee our fitting to be absolutely perfect. Our new optometer, an instrument to measure the strength of the eye, is the most complete, the best that science has produced, and is the only one ever invented that will give the exact amount of imperfection in one's sight.
REED & MALCOLM,
Scientific Opticians,
[illegible] Morrison street, Portland, Or.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN
$3 SHOE FOR LADIES,
[illegible] for sale by Eggert, Young & Co., 103 First, Portland.

[illegible] STEAMER OWNERS.

The Seattle Board of Trade are in need of steamers to be run on profitable Puget Sound routes.

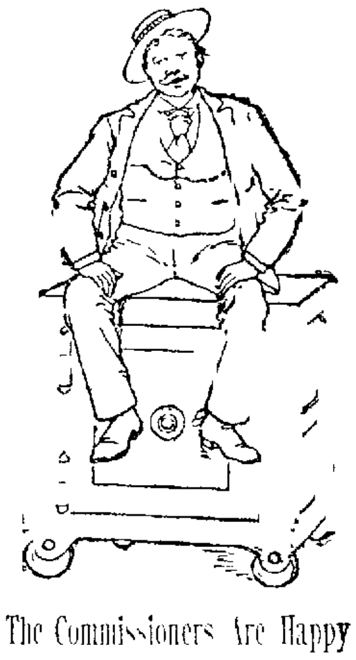
For full particulars apply to

CHARLES H. KITTINGER,
Secretary.

FLORAL GARDEN.

50 varieties new French Geraniums, 10c and 15c; 50 best varieties Fuchsias, 10c and 15c; 50 finest varieties Chrysanthemums, 10c each; Callas, 10c and up; Heliotropes, Marguerites, Rose Geraniums, Carnations, etc., 10c each; Roses, strong plants, 15c and up; large Carnations, 25c and 50c; Lilies in pots, 25c and up; Moon Flowers, 40c each; finest pansies, 50c to 75c per dozen; Rex Begonias and others, 15c each; also finest flower seeds; on all orders of $1 a choice Chrysanthemum I and free; cut flowers, boquets and floral designs promptly and carefully filled; fine imported evergreens, conifers, flowering shrubbery, shade trees, Rhododendrons, etc., for sale cheap; now is the time to plant; country orders promptly attended to. A. H. [illegible], Florist, 147 Market st., Portland.

EPPS'S COCOA for breakfast, grateful, comforting, made simply with boiling water or milk. [illegible]



KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
Cor. 2d & Morrison Sts.

The Commissioners Are Happy!

They have the combination and have turned it on, and the voters and taxpayers of Portland are disfranchised and left out in the cold. The triumvirate are to be envied. But a series of surprises may await them if the public get mad. Until that time we are going to sell some Clothing.

We Solicit Your Trade.

Blood or business?
Gore or greenbacks?
That's what we mean. We will have our share of business. Save your money and trade with Kohn.

TO-DAY—Special lines in Young Men's, Men's and Fat Men's Business Suits. We can fit anybody. Prices for serviceable suits,

$12 to $20.

The best values in Portland.

We Can't Be Beat.

We have the largest store and largest stock on the coast.

Four Big Stores in One.

KOHN THE CLOTHIER AND HATTER
COR. 2d & MORRISON ST.

BEST FITTING CORSET IN THE WORLD
FOR SALE BY LEADING RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS

INSECTS.

The new law requires that all fruit trees infested with insects destructive to the trees or fruit shall be cleansed therefrom. How to do this can be learned by calling upon or addressing
ETHAN W. ALLEN
Secretary Oregon State Board of Horticulture,
171 Second st., Portland.

FOR SALE
A Large Country Business
Requiring a stock of merchandise of $75,000 to $100,000 long and well established in the city of Walla Walla in the eastern part of Washington territory. A splendid opportunity for energetic business men. Address P. O. Box 2029, San Francisco, Cal.

TWELVE PA[illegible]

VOL. VIII.—NO.

THE SULTAN OF JO

[illegible] a Noted Malay Rajah [illegible] Governs.

[illegible] About his Kingdom and [illegible] His Palace—Singapore Women and [illegible] Wonderful Earrings—The Eura[illegible]

[illegible] Singapore is just [illegible] north of the Equator. Its [illegible] same the year round [illegible] at the same hours [illegible] never ever bloom and its [illegible] always green. Now as the last [illegible] I am surrounded by the verdure [illegible] tropics [illegible] trees and the [illegible] The natives in many cases [illegible] dressed in white duck coat and wh[illegible] loons. They wear hats of [illegible] the English cathedral last [illegible] listened to a service under [illegible] punkahs or fans which were [illegible] and fro by men stationed outside of the church. [illegible] had an audience [illegible] feet long and it was, I judge, [illegible] feet from the floor to the [illegible] to these by ropes were fastened [illegible] each of which was [illegible] eighteen feet long. They con[illegible] strips of wide cotton cloth, weig[illegible] hung from black walnut poles and [illegible] ropes attached to these poles [illegible] in the windows of the [illegible] cooled those engaged in devo[illegible] [illegible] tables in the hotel's have [illegible] over them and upon the [illegible] there are punkahs in the cabins [illegible] during the meal. Some [illegible] Europeans resident have [illegible] who do nothing but pull punkahs [illegible] have fans over their beds [illegible] going all night by manual labor [illegible] front of the hotel, and along the [illegible] there is a tennis and [illegible] comprising several acres of lawn [illegible] afternoon these European [illegible] may be seen here by the score [illegible] has his servant with him [illegible] the balls and hands them to [illegible] does any more than he can [illegible] the business hours are from 10 to [illegible]

Singapore is an island fourteen [illegible] and twenty-seven miles long. [illegible] half way around the world from Ne[illegible] it is the half way station betw[illegible] Pacific and the Indian ocean. [illegible] take your map of Asia and look [illegible] straits of Malacca you will find [illegible] island. Lying at their entrance [illegible] of Sumatra and south of Indo Chi[illegible] over to the left you will see Cey[illegible] further still the gulf of Aden and [illegible] sea. To the right and north are [illegible] Japan. Singapore is the center of [illegible] routes going via Ceylon and the [illegible] Europe and all of the great ships [illegible] with China and Japan stop here. [illegible] ships visit this port every year [illegible] of the great islands of this vic[illegible] their freight here for transshipm[illegible] four days and 800 miles from [illegible] Kok the capital of Siam. There [illegible] steamers to Batavia, the capital [illegible] miles to the south and [illegible] reach this great coffee island, wh[illegible] a territory about eighty [illegible] and longer than the distance betw[illegible] York city and Cleveland. Borneo [illegible] great island at the eastward and [illegible] ten days from here to Calcutta [illegible] The result is that the p[illegible] of Singapore is made up of the na[illegible] these countries and you find here [illegible] of yellows and blacks of Hindo[illegible] and Chinese pigtails, of coffee co[illegible] lays and of pale white Caucasi[illegible] The costumes are as stra[illegible] and all the queer outfits of [illegible] Asia jostle each other upon the [illegible] upon one another's heels [illegible] highways.

The women of Singapore are of [illegible] different types, ranging from [illegible] checked English girl in a suit ma[illegible] Worth to the half naked [illegible] Borneo, whose sole costume [illegible] of cloth about the waist, which [illegible] her knees and which is fastened by [illegible] of her stomach. I saw [illegible] woman to-day who had holes in the [illegible] of her ears as big around as [illegible] noted that another woman [illegible] ear holes as bouquet holders. [illegible] women were klings and they [illegible] Southern India. They were strai[illegible] and by no means bad looking [illegible] dress consisted of jewel[illegible] bracelets of gold on their [illegible] ankles. Their ears were rive[illegible] and above these great rings [illegible] gold nuts and bolts were [illegible] ears so that they were bound [illegible] of gold from lobe to tip. One of the [illegible] each of her nostrils riveted w[illegible] rings and a great ring of g[illegible] from the center of the nose. [illegible] out all the brighter against [illegible] of the skin and the jewel [illegible] more prominent from the [illegible] costumes. These were mere [illegible] fastened tightly around the [illegible] thighs and coming to the knee [illegible] of scarf of cotton which was [illegible] the shoulder and under or [illegible] knot at the side. [illegible] would have made the whole [illegible] wore neither hats nor [illegible] another of these women wh[illegible] large pear shaped pearl fastened [illegible] hanging down from one nostri[illegible] to the upper lip.

The Malay women, so far as I [illegible] not as good looking as the [illegible] this country was originally [illegible] by them and there are now more [illegible] other Asiatics except the [illegible] Malays live as a rule in the [illegible] thatched huts and [illegible] which is [illegible] It is the picture of poverty and d[illegible] The Malays will not [illegible] savages. Slowly but surely [illegible] crowding them out of the [illegible] and there are now 80,000 Chi[illegible] Singapore. The population of [illegible] and the Chinese, the Indi[illegible] Europeans do the business. Eve[illegible] find that John Chinaman [illegible] to the front. Within the past [illegible] the Chinese have begun to emigrat[illegible] horde that came to America has [illegible] those who went to [illegible] who are now pushing themselves [illegible] various countries and islands of [illegible] They gain a foothold wherever the[illegible] they make money where others st[illegible] [illegible] elements of their emigr[illegible] United States has not yet fe[illegible] intermarriage with the wo[illegible] to which they go [illegible] Chinese and the Chine[illegible] swallowing up the Siamese. [illegible] the same everywhe[illegible] have already been intermarriage [illegible] Americans [illegible] with the [illegible] to make money there [illegible] United States we would [illegible] [illegible] They have [illegible] and one of the [illegible] Singapore was that [illegible]

[illegible] already a number of [illegible] caste [illegible] Asia [illegible] to the [illegible] of Europeans [illegible] There are over [illegible] Singapore and there are [illegible] These are the [illegible] census. The result is that [illegible] are the offspring of European [illegible] Asiatic mothers. The [illegible] European and Asiatic. These [illegible] European clothes and [illegible] Asia [illegible] It is easy to tell that [illegible]

SALE
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Grade Greatly
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Jackets,
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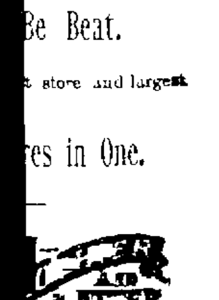

RSET IN THE WORLD
LEADING
LISHMENTS
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[illegible] shall be
to do this can be learned
HAN W. ALLEN
[illegible]
1 second st. for land.
SALE
try Business
handise of $75,000
stablished in the city of
part of Washington ter-
nity for strength [illegible]
6080, San Francisco.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

PAGES 9 TO 12

VOL. VIII.—NO. 22.

PORTLAND, OREGON. SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1889.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE SULTAN OF JOHORE.

How a Noted Malay Rajah Lives and Governs

Something About His Kingdom and a Visit to His Palace—Singapore Women and Their Wonderful Earrings—The Eurasians

[Copyright 1889 by Frank G. Carpenter.]

Singapore, Feb 20 1889.—Special Correspondence.—Singapore is just eighty miles north of the Equator. Its climate is the same the year round. Its sun rises and sets at the same hours each day the year through and its flowers ever bloom and its trees are always green. Now at the last of February I am surrounded by the verdure of the tropics. Birds by the thousands sing in the trees and the air is that of a hot [illegible] July. The natives in many cases wear nothing but waist cloth and all Europeans are dressed in white duck coats and white pantaloons. They wear hats of pith or cork the rims of which are as big around as a dish pan and which rise in two stories to protect the head from the sun. I attended church at the English cathedral last night and listened to a service under forty great punkahs or fans which were pulled to and fro by men stationed on the outside of the church. The cathedral had an audience room about 150 feet long and it was I judge seventy five feet from the floor to the roof. From the ceiling there was a net work of iron rods and to these by ropes were fastened these huge fans each of which was about four feet wide and eighteen feet long. They consisted of strips of wide cotton cloth, weighted and hung from black walnut poles and it was by ropes attached to these poles and stretched over pulleys in the windows of the church that the natives outside kept them going and cooled those engaged in devotion. The dining tables in the hotels have these punkah fans over them and upon the steamers there are punkahs in the cabins which are pulled during the meals. Some of the wealthier European residents have servants who do nothing but pull punkahs, and not a few have fans over their beds which are kept going all night by manual labor. Just in front of the hotel and along the shore of the sea there is a tennis and cricket ground comprising several acres of lawn. Every afternoon these European nabobs of the East may be seen here by the scores. Each player has his servant with him who runs after the ball and hands them to him. No one does any more than he can help and the business hours are from 10 to 3.

Singapore is an island fourteen miles wide and twenty seven miles long. It lies just half way around the world from New York and it is the half way station between the Pacific and the Indian ocean. If you will take your map of Asia and look up the straits of Malacca you will find this little island. Lying at their entrance just north of Sumatra and south of Indo China a little over to the left you will see Ceylon and farther still the gulf of Aden and the Red sea. To the right and north are China and Japan. Singapore is the center of the trade routes going via Ceylon and the Red sea to Europe and all of the great ships trading with China and Japan stop here. More than 6000 ships visit this port every year and all of the great islands of this vicinity send their freight here for trans shipment. It is four days and 800 miles from here to Bangkok the capital of Siam. There are weekly steamers to Batavia the capital of Java 530 miles to the south and you can in two days reach this great coffee island which comprises a territory about eighty miles wide and longer than the distance between New York city and Cleveland. Borneo is another great island at the eastward and it is thirteen days from here to Calcutta by way of Burmah. The result is that the population of Singapore is made up of the natives of all these countries and you find here a mixture of yellows and blacks, of Hindoo turbans and Chinese pigtails, of coffee colored Malays and of pale white Caucasians from Europe. The costumes are as strange as the skins and all the queer outfits of Southern Asia jostle each other upon the streets and tramp upon one another's heels upon the highways.

The women of Singapore are of a dozen different types ranging from the rosy checked English girl in a suit made by Redfern or Worth to the half naked beauty from Borneo whose sole costume is a strip of cloth about the waist, which reaches to her knees and which is fastened by a knot at the pit of her stomach. I saw a black woman to day who had holes in the lobes of each of her ears as big around as my thumb and I noted that another woman used her ear holes as bouquet holders. Both of these women were Klings and they came from Southern India. They were straight, graceful and by no means bad looking but their chief dress consisted of jewelry. They had great bracelets of gold on their wrists and their ankles. Their ears were riveted with gold and above these great ring like lobes little gold nuts and bolts were put through the ears so that they were bound with pins of gold from lobe to tip. One of the maidens had each of her nostrils riveted with these screw rings and a great ring of gold hanging down from the center of the nose. The gold shone out all the brighter against the blackness of the skin and the jewelry was the more prominent from the scantiness of their costumes. These were merely a single skirt fastened tightly around the hips and the thighs and coming to the knees and a sort of a scarf of cotton which was stretched around the shoulder and under one arm and tied in a knot at the side. Four yards of cloth would have made the whole suit and they wore neither hats nor bonnets. I noticed another of these women who had a large pear shaped pearl fastened to a rivet and hanging down from one nostril almost to her upper lip.

The Malay women so far as I have seen are not as good looking as the Indians. Though this country was originally populated by them and there are now more Malays than any other Asiatic except the Chinese. The Malays live as a rule, in the poorest of [illegible] thatched huts and there is a Malay village within three miles of this city, which is [illegible] the way to the steamers. It is the picture of poverty and desolation. The Malays will not work and they live like savages. Slowly but surely the Chinese are crowding them out of their own country and there are now 86,000 Chinamen here in Singapore. The population of the city is 130,000 and the Chinese the Indians and the Europeans do the business. Everywhere I go I find that John Chinaman is pushing his way to the front. Within the past few years the Chinese have begun to emigrate and the horde that came to America has its counterparts in those who went to Australia and who are now pushing themselves into the various countries and islands of the East. They gain a foothold wherever they go and they make money where others starve. One of the [illegible] elements of their emigration the United States has not yet felt and that is their intermarriage with the women of the countries to which they go. Siam is already half Chinese and the Chinese are slowly swallowing up the Siamese. It is the same here and it is the same everywhere. There have already been many marriages of Chinese and Americans and with the ability of the Chinaman to make money there I do not [illegible] that in case they are freely admitted to the United States we would in time have a class of [illegible]. The Chinese here are rich. They have large estates on the island and one of the finest carriages I have seen in Singapore was that of a Chinaman.

There are already a number of these half Chinese half Caucasians in Asia but this is due to the sins of Europeans rather than Asiatic fathers. There are over 5000 white men in Singapore and there are only about 800 white women. These are the figures of the last census. The result is the Eurasians are the offspring of European fathers and Asiatic mothers. The name is compounded from Europe and Asia. These people dress in European clothes and they despise the Asiatics. It is easy to tell them, however, by their features and the European residents despise them. Singapore is now the property of England. It has a governor sent out by the queen and it is practically a free trade colony. The difference between it and the native Asiatic states is seen in magnificent roads, fine buildings, gas, street railroads and all the civilized accompaniments. Comfort goes with the white man. Ignorance and barbarism and no improvement of every kind seem to be associated with the yellow and the black. England is slowly but surely swallowing up these countries of southern Asia. She has the [illegible] already and she is adding to her possessions every year. There is no doubt but that the change is good for the people and wherever you find an English protectorate you find good courts, safety of property and life, public improvements of all kinds and a good school system.

I find she has already a strong hold upon the [illegible] and that among the tribes of Malaya which are not subject to her is that of Johore. Johore is bigger than Massachusetts and its ruler is a sultan who has absolute power and who is one of the few independent Malay rajahs still living. I had an invitation to Johore last week, visited the capital and there met the [illegible] Malay ruler. Leaving Singapore at [illegible] our carriage was driven by a Malay [illegible] and we had a gray whiskered [illegible] in a [illegible] gown and [illegible] guide. We drove through [illegible] a race track through plantations of cocoanuts and coffee. We first passed great estates with beautiful grounds and we drove [illegible] and then on into the jungle. The green cocoanuts hung in the bunches in great bunches from the top of tall palm trees each of which was from fifty to 100 feet high and with a trunk of from [illegible] twelve inches in diameter. The bark was [illegible] white and there were no leaves until the top upon which the cocoanuts grew. Some of the [illegible] had their ends of [illegible] and they all looked as though they were drunken on their own milk. They leaned in every direction and the tops of some seemed to embrace those of others in maudlin jollity. The coffee estates consisted of green bushes about eight feet high with many branches, and the coffee grows close to the branch and the yellow fruit is the size of small crimson plums each plum containing two seeds surrounded by pulp and these seeds are the coffee grains. They are cultivated and these estates showed that they had been but lately plowed.

This road across the island of Singapore was lined with jungle, which was at times so thick that you could not see more than two feet beyond the roadway and when it is remembered that about 300 people are killed every year here by tigers, and that the lower part of the Malay peninsula is the home of the wild beast, it will be seen that the possibilities were both numerous and unpleasant. We passed through a number of Malay Chinese villages and we saw many black skinned natives of Java with nothing but breech clouts upon them working upon the road. Now and then we would meet a cart drawn by heavy Indian bullocks with great humps of fat six inches high above their shoulders and with their black skinned driver in a turban sitting or standing upon the heavy cart tongue. These bullocks pull the cart along with the front of their shoulders. Their yokes do not come around their necks as do those of our oxen and they get over the ground three times as fast. They are the beasts of burden of this part of the world. They do all the carting and hauling and they are among the most picturesque sights of this picturesque country. Their drivers are straight lean wirey men who scowl at you as you pass and who with all their black skins have features as regular as the best you will find in your city. I snapped my camera upon one of them as he passed and the black skinned driver swore at me in Hindostanee as I did so.

Half way across the island our driver stopped and changed the horses of our carriage for a relay which had been sent on ahead. Then the Malay John whipped up and we rode on through more villages and more jungle until we came to the Straits of Singapore on the opposite side of which was the main land and Johore. A Chinese boat carried us across these and we were landed at the wharf of the sultan's palace. A beautiful lawn of many acres slopes by half a dozen terraces to the water's edge. Above this lies the palace which is reached by winding drives and away to the right lies the blue and yellow building of the city of Johore which the sultan has built within the last few years for his capital and which he has cut out of the original jungle. The palace is a large, gray and white, two-story building, with wide porticos and many large windows looking out upon the water. It is perhaps 200 feet long and at least half that depth. Soldiers, in a costume half European, keep guard in front of it, and others in turbans march up and down through its various corridors. Some of these soldiers are olive brown Malays, others are as black as ebony and the officer who received my letters and took them in to the sultan was dressed in European clothes with a Malay sarong or skirt shining out under his coat. After waiting a moment the sultan himself appeared. A tall fine looking broad shouldered light-yellow man with gray hair brushed back and gray moustache. He wore a suit of white duck with a lavender skirt reaching to his knees and with broad [illegible] of solid gold rope [illegible] round each of his wrists. There were diamond rings on his fingers and he had a [illegible] black plush turban cap on his head. He spoke English perfectly, shook hands with me cordially and gave me a seat in an American rocking chair in his audience chamber while he took another for himself at my side. He talked of the decadence of the Malay people and said that the Chinese made much better workers. He needed them for the development of his kingdom and he was glad to have their immigration. He talked of his travels and told me he needed only to visit America to complete his tour of the world. He had visited England and had been well entertained and that he was always glad to [illegible] when they came to his kingdom. He had visited China and Japan and while in England he had gone one day to Liverpool to see a lady friend off for America. I went down to the ship with her and I put my friend on board. It was only seven days to New York and had I remained I might have visited your country. I am very sorry I did not do so, for I think America is great and your people are a great and kind people. They give us the telegraph, the electric light and they are at the front in invention. I like them and I have many friends in America.

The conversation then turned to Johore and his majesty told me it was he who had introduced coffee into Singapore and that he was anxious to see his own kingdom become one vast plantation. We have a coffee [illegible] that will grow here and many foreigners are buying estates. I believe in getting our wealth out of the top of the ground, rather than digging up the mineral wealth that lies under it. This whole Malay peninsula [illegible] has mines of tin and Great Britain took from this region nearly eight million dollars worth of tin ore last year. We raise pepper here, cocoanuts and gambier, a kind of a [illegible] which is used in a tanning mixture and which we ship to all parts of the world. I have much fine timber in my kingdom and I send ship loads of it to Calcutta, Australia and Europe.

The sultan then asked me a question or two about general [illegible] and then showed us his palace. It contains many large rooms all furnished in European style, and hung with paintings in oil of the royal family of England. At the head of the stairs leading to the ballroom there is a fine full length portrait of Gladstone, and the drawing room contains some fine pieces of statuary. After an hour's chat his majesty told me that he had an engagement to go up his [illegible] about forty miles up one of his rivers to show some foreigners a coffee plantation and he gave me a cordial invitation to go with him. Upon my asking to be excused he said he was sorry he could not postpone the appointment but asked me to take tiffin with him at the palace and to accept the use of his carriage in driving about the capital.

He then called a servant and spoke to him in Malay. A few moments later a fine looking Englishman of 50 appeared and I was introduced to Dato James Meldrum who is one of his majesty's English advisors and overseers. Dato is a title and it means a little more than sir does in England and I found the dato a very pleasant companion. With liveried coachman and footman we were driven with a spanking team through the roads in and about the little tropical city of Johore, and I had a chance to learn considerable about the kingdom. We visited a sawmill which would do credit to the pine regions of Michigan, and which was steaming away cutting great logs into boards on short notice. The sultan, said the dato, is the most advanced man of his race. He is administering his government on European principles. He has a council of state, a department of public works, of the treasury, of prisons, of medicine and of immigration under him. He has a postmaster general, a system of schools, of police and a government printing office. He believes in the development of his country and his extensive travels and education together with his natural ability make him a very good ruler. In religion he is a liberal Mohammedan but in everything else he is a European. He has a residence at Singapore as well as here and he is always traveling.

After a long drive and a visit at the dato's [illegible] we were taken to his majesty's [illegible] and thus, in state, we [illegible] in our carriage back through the jungle to Singapore.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF TEARS

Cold Facts in the Case—They Are Not as Pure as Dewdrops."

[illegible] Preston in the Atlantic.

I was in company the other day with my friend the professor of chemistry and being in a reflective mood I chanced to say, "Professor, tears are a curious thing."

"By no means," replied the professor. "Their composition is quite simple, about ninety-eight parts water and two parts salt, albumen and mucus."

I did not pursue the conversation but thought without saying so that if tears are not a curious thing a professor of chemistry certainly is.

I happened a few days after to repeat the conversation to our professor of physiology, who bringing his supercilious eyes into play said, "Simple as it may appear to [illegible], the genesis of tears is quite a complex process and they have multiple medical functions. They are secreted by the lachrymal gland and thence into the eye which they flood and thus effectuate [illegible] facilitate the movement of the eyeball and preserve the transparency of the so-called cornea."

I could only respond "I dare say. All you tell me is very wonderful and very complex, but how on earth do the little babies learn to cry so early and so well?" I did not tell him that I did not comprehend a word he had uttered, and hence the wonder—*omne ignotum pro magnifico*. Much less did I reveal what was passing in my mind. It seemed to me that science is like a pin—very useful for sticking things together, and very nicely contrived for this purpose. But one man spends his whole life in coiling the head, another in shaping the shaft and another in sharpening the point while each understands nothing but his own part of the pin.

It next occurred to me to find out what the poets say about tears. They travel from earth to heaven very rapidly, in a daring, desultory way, and always through mists and clouds, seeing things and parts of things very indistinctly, and rarely telling the truth about what they do see, yet notwithstanding [illegible] now and then seem to find out on the things of the world a [illegible] which other people do not know.

As we do not at present keep a professor of poetry at our university I began to rummage among my books. The first lines that met my eye were these:

[illegible]

Here is a definition of tears that we can accept without aversion—tears are the bright bodily form of feeling. The poet does not tell us that when we weep we are doing nothing more than secreting a mucus fluid by means of the lachrymal gland. He feels bound however to state the fact that tears are not more pure than dewdrops. The whole truth would have been that they are not as pure by a good deal. Perhaps Mr Butler did not know that they contain mucus, albumen and salt. We wish we did not possess the uncomfortable information. We shall never again be able to kiss the tears from her cheek with the relish that once we did.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL.

His Personal Appearance and Peculiarities of Oratory

New York Times Cable.

Truly it was a wonderful scene as Sir Charles Russell entered upon his peroration. Mrs Gladstone with a bevy of wives and daughters of leading liberals, occupied the jury box and among the great throng of hushed auditors was David Dudley Field who had just returned from a winter's sojourn in Italy and who said as he left the court that he had listened to the greatest forensic effort in the whole experience of his long life. Sir Charles Russell himself is not a specially impressive personality outside of the court room where he seems nothing more than a tall quiet serious elderly gentleman, but once he is attired in his wig and gown he becomes a veritable eighteenth century type of vigor, breadth and power. Americans can picture him almost perfectly in their minds' eye by imagining George Washington with rather a sallow face and deep set dark brown eyes and wearing a black silk gown.

Russell himself has a most flexible and melodious voice which without a trace of Irish accent still makes his listeners feel that it is not an English organ but instead a kind of cosmopolitan voice which [illegible] in London, Melbourne and New York would set a model of English pronunciation. His oratory too is Irish only in the sense that it is not English. He affects others by making himself weep and the audience is moved as much by sight of the speaker's emotion as by the splendid eloquence of his diction, and the pathos of his broken words.

Yesterday when with faltering voice he forced himself through his concluding words one by one and listeners felt that every pause reflected the speaker's struggle to keep the sobs down there was an almost painful tension of breathless silence and as he sank to his seat at the finish with a bowed head all trembling, there arose throughout the high vaulted chamber a strange inarticulate tumult of long suppressed feelings finding relief which was not in any sense applause and which in truth was like no other sound I ever heard. Above it rose cries of "Silence!" from the ushers, and it was not until the meaning of these became evident to the excited assemblage that the real applause began.

SHOULD FORTUNE FROWN

BY FRANCIS S. SMITH.

Should fortune frown
Be not cast down—
The sailor on the ocean,
When skies grow dark
Prepares his bark
To meet the storm's commotion
And so should we
On life's rude sea,
Be ever up and ready
To meet each storm
That comes along
With courage firm and steady.

Strive all you can,
Work like a man
To compass what you would do,
And if you fail,
At fate don't rail,
You've done all that you could do.
Hope on, hope ever—
Dejection never
Yet won rank or station,
And toil though vain,
At least will gain
Kind friendship's approbation

After a shower,
The bright-hued flower
Will only look the brighter,
So should the heart
By sorrow's smart
Be rendered purer, lighter
No man should fear
The ills we here,
With providence above him,
A constant mind,
A soul resigned,
And one true heart to love him

Remove boils, pimples, and skin eruptions, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

THE MONARCHS OF EUROPE.

Hereditary Royalty And Its Too Frequently Disgusting Side.

How the Characters of These Rulers From the First Ages Show the Advantages of a Republican Form of Government

A short time ago I met with the labors of an American newspaper scribe in which he had gathered the names of the different monarchs of Europe and the countries they govern. In abstract I admit the information [illegible] of no earthly use to the American people who have no interest in such worthless [illegible] national [illegible] and costly ornaments. But in principle by knowing the real personal character of these rulers and the stuff they have one and all been made of from the first past to the present day a consideration of the subject may be of great use if it [illegible] our love for republican principles and our hatred of monarchical [illegible] and tendencies. In this hope I submit the following article for THE SUNDAY OREGONIAN.

The list of crowned monarchs reigning in Europe [illegible] when by the [illegible] empire [illegible] polities [illegible] to the period of owing royal privilege. In Europe proper there are now [illegible] monarchs [illegible] trading. All these spring from the [illegible] and [illegible] in family traditions or individual [illegible] show the [illegible] their [illegible] or of long [illegible] when their royal houses were [illegible].

EVOLUTION OF HUMANITY

Professor Huxley in a recent article on [illegible] of man in a [illegible].

[illegible] which is so unutterably saddening is that of the evolution of humanity as it is set forth in the annals of history. Out of the darkness of prehistoric ages man emerges with the marks of his lowly origin strong upon him. He is a brute, only more intelligent than the other brutes, a blind prey to impulses which as often as not lead him to destruction, a victim to endless illusions which make his mental existence a terror and a burden and fill his physical life with barren toil and battle.

Since [illegible] may [illegible] the accuracy of this [illegible] pessimist view of man in general but if it be crystalized and applied to the monarchs of the world so many of whom have lived and died the disgrace of their name then none can doubt its accuracy or deny its application. Surely then good may come to republicanism as existing in the American government, by exhibiting these royal drones or monsters as the case may be, in their true character since they first appeared in history a very long time ago.

There seems to be something in the mere possession of royalty which more or less with a few bright exceptions vitiates the human character. All [illegible] record [illegible] when it was not actively [illegible]. [illegible] of all countries at all periods all continued and there is no phase of life in [illegible] that the record at last does not excite either feelings of sorrow for or contempt, [illegible] contempt for privileges violated or hatred for wrongs committed.

[illegible] CIVILIZATION

In spite of Mr Huxley's pessimism [illegible] that many of us are sordid individuals and a great many [illegible] improve in their mental and moral nature with the better condition of things around them, and rise to the level of progressive civilization at least in literature, thought and feeling. Many do better and go ahead of [illegible] become actual leaders of progress at least where the impulses of the heart [illegible] are not checked or corroded by the dead [illegible] of caste. If this were not [illegible] education, enlightenment and [illegible] would be of no use to the world. [illegible] with monarchs. To-day as 5000 years ago they are [illegible] in spirit and show no improvement except when compelled by the [illegible] surroundings.

It is well worth while to follow this point out to its logical end because when we come to review the Guelphs, Bourbons, Romanoffs and Hohenzollerns in person we shall better understand their non progressiveness as ages role by and better appreciate the blessing that as Americans we are altogether free from such contemptible creatures.

The difference in an American president and a European monarch shows at once why the latter can never be progressive beyond a certain point. For instance the possibilities for good in a republican president are unlimited; in a monarch by hereditary succession they scarcely exist. The former, while forming the central figure of the government as much as the monarch does, not obtain his position by [illegible] or conquest but by the choice of the people. Unlike the other he is not the state itself, simply its representative. He cannot be [illegible], is not an idle drone, he must work. He cannot and does not spend the revenue of the state in [illegible]. He must account for every cent going through his hands. Here he thinks all of country, nothing of dynasty and [illegible] from the people to honor or [illegible] back to them for reward. But in a Guelph, a Romanoff, Hapsburg or Hohenzollern when the position comes from right of birth, or in a Mahomet when the position comes from right of force and makes the individual himself the state, the possibilities for good in them are entirely [illegible] hence with them it is all dynasty and no country. Beyond a certain point of [illegible] and progressive action he cannot go because his soul is centered not on the good of the people but on succession to the crown. Beneath that point all [illegible] comes to all things else in a monarch who rules by divine right. With him it is all self and cannot be otherwise.

PERSONAL CHARACTER OF MONARCHS

Thus we come to understand clearly what history from the beginning teaches in regard to the personal character of monarchs and the final outcome of imperialism. Whatever changes for the better if any in the real character of monarchy absolute or constitutional have come to exist in the common routine of life in late years are only superficial, conforming in a degree from policy with the changed conditions of society but never really vitalizing the ideas and principles of the individual.

Just what is meant by the negative influence of royalty on the individual or in the transmission of hereditary qualities the present generation have two remarkable illustrations—one in Napoleon III, the other in the late crown prince of Austria. Both cases are worth studying as they show how it comes that all monarchs exhibit what Huxley calls such an unutterably saddening picture in history.

While Napoleon, not born a monarch, was in [illegible] positions resembling that of our president—positions which gave him absolute control of the government of France—he was a liberal and progressive man, just, generous, sagacious, in all things a man of the people to whom he belonged and seeking for their sake the welfare of the country more than self. As a monarch he was quite different. Once in the royal circle he became unavoidably oftentimes a tyrant in action regardless of all things save self, simply dynastic in principle, and ended his once brilliant and promising life an exile almost forgotten, if not despised by the world. It was the change in the condition which made the change in the man, and he was powerless to help himself or be otherwise. How different the end might have been for the world and himself had he left the crown of France where he found it—in the gutter besmeared with blood and filth.

RUDOLPH THE SUICIDE

The crown prince, Rudolph, of Austria whose infamous end has recently shocked all people presents the world with the same sad spectacle of the evil influences of royalty on the individual in another way, but equally striking. This time, a king by birth, coming from a long line of kings was tinctured with the hereditary infirmities of race. His early life was full of the highest promise. He was gifted in intellect, generous in nature, liberal in thought, happy in marriage, moral in conduct. But on a sudden he fell beneath the evil charms of a siren, then all was changed and for the first time the foul taint of the Hapsburg blood showed itself in him. His nature changed at once and under the sense of individual irresponsibility to divine and human laws, the besetting sin of all men born in the purple, he greedily drained the cup of licentious crime to the very dregs and ended his young life, almost before it had really begun in eternal, imperishable infamy. Yet he came of moral parents and received a good domestic training. But the old taint of royal blood was in him and he was powerless to resist its influences when temptation came.

How far either of these men should receive the sympathy of the world will be determined by how far the customs of the world condemn royal ambition and censure royal vice. In principle there is certainly no room for pity in either case. Themselves [illegible] hewed out the pathways that led to [illegible] deaths.

That question however is of less consequence to the American people who fortunately have no hereditary royalty among them than whether such lives and such deaths are inseparable from royal existence. If for long centuries past we wade through the unutterably saddening record of royal dynasties we shall find the same result in all. [illegible] judgment as we [illegible] can. In all these families of Europe including England there is not one in which many of the ancestors would not disgrace our average penitentiary inmate without going very far back into history either. While between the individual occupying the throne to-day and the average individual of common life there is no comparison in culture, intelligence, manhood, generosity or enterprise. Nor can it be otherwise from the nature of things until absolute power, unjust caste, habitual idleness and unlimited unearned money cease to vitiate human thought and corrupt human nature.

THE DIVINE RIGHT [illegible]

Now let us turn a little closer to these historic families of Europe, these men and women who claim to rule over their fellow mortals by divine right and the grace of God and see really what they are. Giving preference to traditions and descent, I will begin with the English dynasties and then point out the prominent features of others as I pass rapidly along.

I will start with Alfred the Great under whom England began to assume power, and close with Victoria the Good under whom the country may be said to have reached the climax of power. This period embraces some 1,000 years or more, long enough in all conscience, to develop some brilliancy and excellence of character in the change of dynasties, even on a low general average, if any could be found. Among the turgid and successive mass of generations of men and women, Saxons, Normans, Plantagenets, Tudors, Stuarts and Guelphs ruling by divine right and the grace of God, how many do we find according to history who command our respect as rulers, statesmen or individuals? Three or four distinguished themselves in war, but war is the pastime of monarchs through the ruin of their subjects, at the best only a brutal instinct, oftener adopted from the worst motive. And many [illegible] had they not been kings warped in their natures by family caste, might have proved useful men as statesmen, traders and farmers. The rest, including a long array of [illegible] men and women, were [illegible] hypocrites, idiots [illegible] mass of [illegible] the duty and in any which the divine right and grace of God come in is a hard matter to decide.

[illegible] from first to last, from Alfred to Victoria, [illegible] absolute as the [illegible] of Persia and she proved this over and over again by her treatment of Disraeli and her hatred of Gladstone. She has however one rare feature in a monarch; she is a confirmed miser.

THE TYRANTS OF FRANCE

This is not the talk of an anarchist. In politics I am not even a radical except where the rights and wrongs of humanity justify radicalism. It is the honest talk of a true republican and the [illegible] evidence of history. If space allowed I could select a long list of rulers among English monarchs, men and women who loved the [illegible] and died the disgrace of their names, whose bones to day on account of their very [illegible] lie in unconsecrated ground, if that makes any difference to the dead, instead of the sacred temples of Westminster and Canterbury. But they were kings and queens, whom the Old World still worships and so, though vile in life, they are honored in death.

Passing to the continent of Europe and looking into the domestic families ruling in different portions, the record for murder, cruelty, torture, persecution, licentiousness, [illegible] ignorance, [illegible] and imbecility is worse if possible than that of England. Take the dynasties of France from Henry of Navarre or before to Louis XVIII and human virtue, [illegible] common decency revolts at the idea of such a mass of iniquity controlling the destinies of so many millions of people under the plea of divine right and the grace of God. In France to day the Bourbons, that hateful race who never forgot anything evil or learned anything good, in the person of Compte de Paris are seeking to destroy the republic and reinstate the kingly rule, unfortunately for France with good chances of success. Yet for 900 years or so the Bourbons with the exception of the [illegible] of Louis Philippe, the pawnbroker king, never produced a man or woman [illegible] who was not a tyrant, debauchee, hypocrite, [illegible] of the worst type.

As the contest is now revived between Bourbon and republic in France and may yet have much to do with the liberty and progress of Europe I regret I cannot give the family full credit for the [illegible] the interests they [illegible] unusually interesting to Americans. However this Compte de Paris, the representative of legitimacy in France, calls his race a glorious family who laid the foundation of the greatness and prosperity of France. Poor fool. France became great and rich in spite of the Bourbons, and that is the strongest argument in favor of republicanism. What might she not become under a pure and stable republic? A glorious race indeed, only the world has ceased to have any use for them.

GERMANY, AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA

Then through the Hohenzollern, Hapsburg, and other royal families of Europe down to the present all are found about the same in their moral or immoral make up. The late emperors of Germany, William and Frederick, were striking exceptions to the rule. So are the present emperors of Austria and Russia. But what of the present emperor of Germany who takes delight in degrading a great [illegible] and pure mother before the world? There is the pure Hohenzollern once more. It will be strange indeed if under this contemptible puppy in the shape of a king the empire is not wrecked. It is scarcely worth while to run through the families of Portugal, Holland, Hanover, Saxony, Sweden, Denmark and the subordinate royal dukes for the evidence in each is precisely the same.

Beyond doubt there is no class of human beings in the world of their prominence and advantages who present such a deplorable barrenness of character as the royal families of Europe. Considering the common sense of the world in other respects is it not strange the world should so long bow with base subserviency to imperialism as if it were the only true and safe system of human government? While the law of primogeniture exists whether supported by the absurd doctrine of divine right or not, and it remains mightier than common sense, common justice and the common interests of humanity, there is little hope for a change in the Old World. Add to the royal families of the Christian world who claim to rule by divine right the royal families of the pagan world who rule by the force of might and royalty as it is, stands before us in all its gross monstrosity.

Turning lastly for a moment to the brighter side of human government, the republican side, we feel as if emerging from pandemonium darkness into heaven's sunlight and that politically there is something worth living for. Switzerland considering her surroundings has done nobly in holding her own, but it is only to America we can look for man's political regeneration. Starting free from imperial monarchy, landed aristocracy and church hierarchy, the triumvirate of human wrongs, it is only in America we can hope to see republicanism succeed and accomplish its mission. She cannot fail so long as she continues free from the complex compounds of European society. If having survived the trials of civil war she keeps clear of primogeniture and caste she has nothing to fear in future. How much Americans have to be grateful for in that in their republicanism they are free from the dangers that threaten France and the influences that cripple Switzerland.

THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY

Politically it is no common blessing to know that beyond the dogmas and reasoning of parties struggling for supremacy it really does not matter on principle whether we have a Harrison or a Cleveland for chief—a Blaine or a Bayard for premier. Thank God there is only a shadow that divides us in our choice. Under both we have freedom, education, religious liberty, expansion of country, growth of commerce, increase of manufactures, endless enterprise, manly independence in the people and below the surface sturdy vigorous life and patriotism unlimited. Is not all this something to be proud of? It is the very something other nations are [illegible] for and cannot get.

So long then as we keep from Old World ideas of government and caste so long we are safe. If in our political life it is true at least in a subordinate sense certain evils have found toleration among us they are only those incident to a young country and a phenomenal increase of national and personal wealth. They never can endanger the permanency of the republic. The moment they become really dangerous to our national life, like slavery, they will be taken by the throat and choked out of existence. While we keep free from monarchy, aristocracy and hierarchy, the republic is safe and America will accomplish her mission—the political and social regeneration of man.

HUGH HARNETT.

LIFE IN AUSTRALIA

Importance of Politics in That Country—Vastness of the Newspapers There

Josiah Royce in May Atlantic.

If we find our presidential year a serious [illegible] inconvenience by reason of the uncertainties connected with every canvass, how much more should one think must not the colonial capitalist feel the presence and the risks of politics in his life when, for him a general election is always possible, is very often expected and may at any time lead to important changes in the business policy of the government and so of the whole community! But the colonist used to the vigorous political activity amidst which he has so long lived, makes few bitter complaints of these risks. He seems to enjoy the game. When I asked people during my travels how they could endure to hear so much of their government they were generally surprised to learn how little many Americans have occasion to remember from moment to moment what their legislatures are actually doing. Government by responsible ministries is always precarious even if it is not dangerously drastic, and the colonist thinks so much about the latest great political speech and the most recent ministerial crisis that he hardly knows how a freeman could live and be so completely without dread as we here in America often are concerning what may happen next in the political world. A presidential canvass like our recent struggle is to [illegible] a refreshing draught of genuine national politics after a number of years of comparative dullness. But the colonist is used to excitements that for him are almost as great and that perhaps once a session. This doubtless is one reason why he expects so much from the state. If the gods will always be appearing to mix in the affairs of daily life then to be sure even the herdsman must try to get the gods to do his work for him. With us the gods often inhabit for years a heaven all their own and we are thankful enough if they mind their own business and do no more serious mischief than somehow to attend the revenues.

THE AUSTRALIAN NEWSPAPER

As affording a notion of the condition of Australian life the newspapers of that region are exceptionally valuable, for especially in their weekly editions they are simply encyclopedic. The stranger at once in his ignorance takes an Australian weekly to be intended for use far out in the country at lonely stations by men who find time once in a while to adjust all their relations to the universe at one long sitting. The reader of such a weekly acts as a [illegible] father confessor while the editor reads out before him a general confession of all the sins of mankind from Melbourne horseraces to European complications, all well classified [illegible] and in very good language. All the Australian colonies are represented in the weekly general summaries, two or three serial novels run in their even courses in the few columns allotted to each, the endless lists of colonial sports, races, cricket matches, football games is duly set forth, letters from New York, London, Paris, together with pages of telegraphic [illegible] material, prevent the colonial reader from being too much absorbed in home affairs, while these home affairs are treated in lengthy political summaries, in long editorials and in shorter editorial notes and correspondence. Meanwhile practical interests are not forgotten. The farm, the vineyard [illegible] are discussed at length by experts. Games, puzzles, essays, book reviews, gossip close the solid feast. Some thirty large closely printed five column pages of small text (exclusive of [illegible]). Most of our terrible Sunday papers are far outdone as to quantity of matter and on the whole as to quality of matter as well. None of our weeklies can rival these in [illegible] in well ordered many sided variety of appeal, joined, as here the case, with excellence of workmanship. The only objection that our own badly spoiled newspaper reader would make would be that all this was too dry for him and too vast. For my own part since my return from Australia, I have been taking one of the [illegible] weeklies regularly and reading not all of it, but as much as I desired and with no little profit. I know no better means to become acquainted with the drift and the forces of Australian life.

A [illegible] THE [illegible]

BY [illegible]

I was after the dreadful battle
[illegible] in the [illegible] and glen
When hushed was the musketry's [illegible]
And quiet the cannon's deep boom
[illegible] of the conflict had lifted
And [illegible] away from the sun
While the [illegible] crimson light slowly falling [illegible]
[illegible] back from each motionless gun.
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] trees [illegible] a brow [illegible]
[illegible] and lying [illegible] the dead and the dying
And [illegible] in the last parting glow
The dark crimson tide slowly ebbing
[illegible] the light jacket of gray
[illegible] sadly knelt by his side
[illegible]
[illegible] the jacket in gray [illegible] a brother—
Joe [illegible]
[illegible] my last message
[illegible] a low moan of pain
Checked his voice. Then "You'll do me this favor
For you shot me"—and his whispers sank
[illegible] Brother Charl
There's no need—I'm your brother. I'm Joe

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NEW MEXICO AND ARIZONA.

Hubert Howe Bancroft's Last Volume in the Pacific States' Series

Story of the Early History of the Two Territories, Founded on Documents Discovered in Mexico and Spain

Into one volume which forms the twelfth of his History of the Pacific States Hubert Howe Bancroft has condensed the history of Arizona and New Mexico from 1530 to 1888. Extensive as is the field traversed, the salient incidents alone are worthy of record and these Mr Bancroft has described in his usual graphic and picturesque style. Tennyson's "Better fifty years of Europe than a cycle of Cathay" will occur to any reader of Mr Bancroft's [illegible] as he reads this record of events in two territories which had much in common in their early days but which differ so widely in their recent development, for more history has been made in California in forty years than in New Mexico in all the three and one half centuries since it was first [illegible] by Coronado in 1539. The two territories which were first explored and settled by the Spaniards are, singularly enough, the last to feel the influence of modern civilization and development. The ignorance and bigotry of its people prevented New Mexico from taking its place with the territories recently admitted into the Union, while the constant danger from the most savage Indian tribe on the continent retarded the settlement of Arizona for nearly twenty years. But although they have been slow to respond to modern civilization, the two territories are now fully aroused, and with the new immigration that is pouring into them it will only require a few years to transform them into active and progressive commonwealths full of the Western energy and enterprise that accomplishes as much in a decade as the apathetic Spanish-American does in a century.

The story of the early history of the two territories is founded on many original documents which Mr Bancroft discovered in his researches in Mexico and Spain. Most of the traditions of the early inhabitants and of the discoverers and explorers are myths or so curiously exaggerated and mixed as to be little better than fable. A volume could be made on the antiquarian and archaeological features of these lands but Mr Bancroft has so thoroughly covered this field in his Native Races of the Pacific States that he dismisses the subject in a single chapter. Yet this chapter will be found well worth careful study even by one familiar with the earlier work as in it Mr Bancroft repeats all that is known of the early people who inhabited the country and shows how exploration and scientific investigation in recent years have confirmed the theories which he laid down nearly twenty years ago. The Pueblo Indians who were the aborigines of these territories possessed the arts and the rudimentary civilization which marked the Mexican aborigines of the time of Cortes. In other works Mr Bancroft has shown that the Mayas could lay no claim to superiority over these people despite the attempts of many imaginative historians to endow them with higher qualities. The Pueblo Indians who were scattered over Chihuahua, New Mexico, Arizona and Southern Colorado and Utah, are interesting as a people who have preserved the same habitation since the coming of Europeans to this country and who have made no more change in their habits and customs than in their houses. The remains of dwellings found throughout this great central basin point clearly to the [illegible] of their builders with Pueblo Indians but Mr Bancroft laments the natural tendency to the marvelous which induces so many writers to disregard the plain facts and to circulate the myth of an imaginary extinct race. He also gives here the few facts which clearly demonstrate that the ancestors of the Pueblo tribes were not Aztecs. The theory of a great migration of the Aztecs from this region to Mexico he [illegible] with the myth of Montezuma. Mr Bancroft also gives a brief digest of North Mexican history for the decades including an interesting sketch of Cabeza de Vaca's remarkable journey across Northern Mexico. He shows that [illegible] strong internal evidence that De Vaca never saw the Pueblo towns of New Mexico but this early explorer was unquestionably the first to approach the country and to learn facts about it and his work furnished the incentive to subsequent exploration and discovery. Any one who is interested in early New Mexican history will find much material in the valuable bibliographical notes which end this chapter.

The narrative of the explorations of Niza and Coronado, of Oñate's conquest of New Mexico and of the uneventful period which was suddenly broken in upon by American occupation [illegible] is a story which [illegible] as good a bit of literary and historical work as Mr Bancroft's volume on Alaska. The narratives are clear, strong and well arranged. It abounds in [illegible] material of the greatest interest to the archaeologist and it is supplemented by notes which reveal the exhaustive research of the historian and his efforts to secure absolute accuracy. Perhaps the richest find of Mr Bancroft in his search for early records was the singular poem [illegible] of New Mexico by Villagra, which gives full details of the conquest of the territory for the Spanish king by Don Juan de Oñate. The work has not been unknown to bibliographers but this is the first attempt to utilize the large fund of information contained in this queer record made by a companion of the conqueror.

We have space here to touch only a few salient features of the history's rapid review of three centuries of Mexican rule in the two territories. They were marked by [illegible] Spanish [illegible] in Mexico [illegible] of New Mexico in the seventeenth century was broken by a [illegible] freedom, when [illegible] tyranny drove the people to successful revolt. The beginning of the eighteenth century saw the complete subjugation of the natives and no event of [illegible] marked the life of the province until it became a Mexican territory in 1821. From that time on the annals of New Mexico contain constantly increasing notes of the [illegible] of the Americans. In Arizona the early annals of American exploration are filled with tales of Apache cruelty, the most notable being the Oatman massacre which created a great sensation in California. The captivity of Olive Oatman [illegible] among the Apaches is one of the most pathetic records of suffering among savages to be found in the language. The Gadsden purchase [illegible] to the Union. [illegible] the rebellion saw [illegible] effort [illegible] to capture the [illegible] but the California [illegible] Mr Bancroft [illegible] that the history of the California [illegible] has yet to be written and that it offers [illegible] subject.

Later events in the two territories are treated with thoroughness and the chapters here [illegible] the recent development of [illegible] mining and agricultural [illegible] the building of railroads, the regulation of the Indians, and the encouragement of immigration. The whole is made instantly available by an excellent index.

This volume as we have said bears a striking resemblance to the work on Alaska as a specimen of skillful condensation of a great mass of material, much of it in the original MSS. It ought to be of great service in the development of the two territories as it is a strictly impartial account of their resources as well as of their history and it clears up many popular misconceptions in regard to the people, climate and country. It is illustrated with many excellent maps. [San Francisco: The History Company.]

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THE LAND OF OKLAHOMA.

Extent of the Territory Now Opened to Settlement.

The Garden Spot of Indian Territory—Origin and Growth of the Boom—A Good Description of "the Land of Promise"

Last Monday at noon the Oklahoma country was thrown open for settlement, and the thousands of boomers who had for weeks and some for years been waiting this moment, all made a helter-skelter dash for its fertile homestead lands. This phrase of the "Oklahoma boomers" has occupied an exceedingly conspicuous place in the public prints for years, yet there are many particulars in connection with both its origin and present importance that are but imperfectly understood by the general reader.

In the first place it is not commonly understood that there are two Oklahomas in the field, yet such is the case. The first is a proposed territory of that name which only failed to become an accomplished fact by the failure of the bill of provision to pass the senate last February. This bill, known as the Springer bill, provided that that part of Indian territory bounded on the west by the state of Texas and the territory of New Mexico, on the north by the states of Colorado and Kansas, on the south by the state of Texas, and on the east by the Cherokee, Creek, Seminole and Chickasaw reservations—in other words, all that district comprising what is known as the public land strip and all that part of Indian territory not actually occupied by the five civilized tribes should be created into a temporary government under the name of the territory of Oklahoma. This bill passed the house February 1st, but as has been indicated, it failed to pass the senate. Had it passed both houses it would have opened to settlement about 15,000,000 acres of land, and would have established at once a territorial form of government.

The failure of this bill, however, did not tie up the whole of the contemplated territory. The Indian appropriation bill of 1885-86 contained provisions for the purchase and opening of certain lands belonging to the Creeks and Seminoles. The lands in question were purchased from these Indians under the treaty of 1866 at 30 cents an acre, the treaty stipulating that the land thus purchased was to be used for the settlement of friendly tribes of Indians.

The stipulations were not carried out, and negotiations looking to a new basis of settlement were opened. A second treaty was made with the head men of the Creeks and Seminoles in Washington June 14, 1888, by which the Indians were to receive $1.25 per acre (less the 30 cents already paid them) for every acre ceded. The agreement of cession was made to embrace a complete surrender of all claims on the part of the Creeks to the western part of their domain, and on the part of the Seminoles all their lands. The treaty was proclaimed August 15th of the same year, 1888, but it was not until the 31st of January, 1889, that the Creek council accepted and confirmed the articles of cession, the United States following by act of congress, approved March 1, 1889, while the release and conveyance of the Seminole lands were not approved until March 16, 1889. After these delays, however, events moved quickly, and on the 27th of last month President Harrison issued a proclamation opening up those purchased lands for settlement and turning them into the public domain. The lands purchased from the Creeks amounted to 1,879,800 acres, that from the Seminoles to about 1,500,000, a total of over 3,000,000. These 3,000,000 acres constitute the district of Oklahoma proper, the best parts of which are now flooded with settlers.

Oklahoma proper is bounded on the north by the Cherokee outlet, on the south by the Canadian river, and generally occupies the central portion of the coming territory of Oklahoma. The North Fork of the Canadian and the Red Fork of the Arkansas or the Cimmaron river flow from west to east, one through the northern central and the other through the southern central part of the now famous district.

ORIGIN OF THE "BOOM."

The next point in the story is to go back to the origin of the "boom." In the early part of 1880 Kansas was in a bad way. From 20,000 to 25,000 colored people poured into the state from Mississippi, Texas and other parts of the south, nearly all showing themselves incapable of self support. Philanthropic people labored energetically to obtain the means of relieving their privations and to aid and stimulate them to become self supporting, and altogether about $150,000 were contributed to the support of the colored immigrants during the first year of their residence in Kansas. Still there was much suffering and want, their total surplus earnings at the end of this time being about $2.25 per capita. They were nearly all field hands, and exceedingly ignorant. Then came a drought, and distress and destitution were felt all through Kansas, especially in the south and west of the state.

At this juncture the people of Kansas in their distress began to look longingly across the border to the rich lands of Indian territory. The rumor spread that in the center of that great stretch of country was the garden spot of the world, rich in soil and natural products, with a glorious climate and unoccupied. Men began to creep across the border and others held meetings to favor opening the territory to colonization. An organization was formed and a memorial to congress was drawn up which advocated the allotment of land to Indians in severalty, the bestowal of citizenship upon them, the opening of Indian territory to settlers, and which protested against moving any more wild hunting Indians upon the territory. Others again were in favor of raiding the territory, and to frighten these President Hayes issued a proclamation of warning. The proclamation was unheeded, and in October, 1880, the raiders to the number of [illegible] organized under the leadership of Captain David L. Payne, with headquarters at Caldwell, just on the Kansas edge of the border line. They were principally frontiersmen from Kansas, Arkansas and Texas, and though a detachment of United States troops kept watch of them they succeeded in crossing across the line in November. Their objective point was a strip of territory [illegible] miles to the south of which the channel was not a portion of the ceded reservation. This part of the country was known as the Oklahoma country, and so the raiders called themselves the Oklahoma colony. Numbers of them were intercepted and expelled by the Indian scouts and police, but the main body kept on, reached the land of promise, and founded Oklahoma City, or Camp Grove, in a pleasant situation on the North Fork of the Canadian. The location was delightful. It was a beautiful piece of bottom land of perhaps 600 acres, lying in a bend of the river. The grass grew heavy, rich and luxuriant all about, and the air was soft and balmy. The river, a stream as large as the San Joaquin—wound and curled through a fringe of blackjack and cottonwood for many miles. North from the river the land had a gentle slope for twenty miles, while within a radius of thirty miles lay over a million acres of as choice land as ever lay out of doors. The boldness of the move took the government by surprise, and for a time the boomers remained in possession. Then the soldiers were sent in to drive out the raiders, which they did so effectually in 1882 and 1883 that they razed Oklahoma City to the ground, burned every cabin they could find and swept the district clear of the boomers. This broke Captain Payne's heart and he soon died.

His place was taken by J. W. Hill, or Oklahoma Hill, and Captain Couch. The captain is an energetic specimen of the young Western frontiersman, and a lithe and sinewy looking fellow, about five feet ten inches in height. He wears a long sandy mustache and dresses neatly, with the appearance of a cavalry officer, in slouch hat and top boots. He has none of the former ruffian cowboy swagger in his composition, while at the same time he is as bright as a dollar, well posted on the land laws of the West and prompt and [illegible] in action.

As will be inferred from this, the ejection of Captain Payne and his colony by no means ended the Oklahoma fever. The original colonists numbered [illegible], but now the number is in [illegible] of thousands, [illegible] constantly increasing. The [illegible] of the original colonists and the boomers [illegible] camps of boomers in the neighborhood of Arkansas City and C[illegible].

It had been felt all along that the government would throw the coveted lands open, and so much was [illegible] on the subject that the Oklahoma country has bounded into a notoriety which it perhaps does not deserve. This much seems certain, however, that the boomers have reached the conclusion that it is a perfect agricultural region, and that it is the last of the public lands which would come under this head. A writer who visited the Oklahoma country four years ago speaks of it in most enthusiastic terms. Between Pond creek and Red fork, he says, a distance of eighty miles, the country is like a vast uncultivated garden. The grass was "belly deep" to the animals as they trotted over the trail. A gentle, undulating prairie, vast and stretching as far as the eye could reach, was traversed for miles and miles. The streams—and dozens of them were crossed—all run in a southeasterly direction, their banks fringed with cottonwood and walnut. The soil is rich and deep and will grow anything in the way of fruits and cereals, but the chief value of Oklahoma as an agricultural region is its advantages of climate. There are no snows, no blizzards and but little frost. The climate resembles that of Arkansas and Tennessee and is particularly suitable to the growth of corn, oats and all the grasses and the hardier fruits. At Fort Reno, which is quite close to Oklahoma City, peaches grow as freely as they do in the most favored spots of California. Five miles from Fort Reno an old frontiersman married to an Indian woman cultivated about 100 acres of bottom land on the north fork of the Canadian. His whole farm was a meadow. On it he grew corn, oats, potatoes, millet and watermelons, all of which he sold to the soldiers at the fort. The old man got rich. He drove the finest horses in the Indian territory and had a house that a bonanza prince might envy.

Another writer, whose letter is dated in March last, says that one has to go out into the heart of the Oklahoma country before he can appreciate the intense desire to possess the land which actuates the man who has once been there. The country is beautiful and the situation is romantic. From a hilltop, the original site of the town of Ewing, where Captain Payne was captured by the soldiers, this writer says the country to be seen is as far as eye could wish to rest on. The beautiful valley of the North Canadian stretches for miles on either side of the stream, being especially broad on the south side. Then, by gradual ascent, the uplands are reached, whence the gently rolling prairies stretch into boundless space. This North Canadian valley is the garden spot of the Oklahoma country, the Canaan of the boomers. Soil of the utmost fertility, water in abundance—rivers, springs, lakes—timber on the river bank and here and there on the prairies giving the entire scene a park-like appearance, and a climate that knows not extremes, all combine to enhance the beauty of the country. Along the rivers the timber sometimes assumes the character of a jungle, so luxuriant is the growth of vine and underbrush. Oaks of all kinds, hackberry, persimmon, elm, walnut and box elder crowd each other. Deer, ducks, turkeys, prairie chickens and quail are to be had without number. To the south of this lie the Chickasaw and Pottawatomie countries, which may be accounted among the richest and most productive lands in the Union. A good idea may be formed of the impression conveyed by the character of the country upon the observer by knowing that the common name for the boom district is "the beautiful country."

STREET CAR ETIQUETTE.

FOR LADIES.

Always speak in a loud tone of voice in a horse car. It attracts attention.

Never tell the conductor where you wish to get off. He is supposed to know.

Never thank the man who gives you his seat. He might think you wanted to flirt with him.

If you have three or four bundles lay them on the seat beside you, especially if the car is crowded. You will not be so crowded yourself.

Always stay down in town till 5:30 or 6 P. M. This will give you a chance to make somebody who has been standing all day give you his seat.

Always try to stop the car on the near side of the crossing. You will have to walk to the other side and this makes a good excuse for paying the conductor.

If the conductor carries you a block or so beyond your destination look daggers at him and turn up your nose. This will have a tendency to make him feel good.

Do not wait for the car to stop before getting off, but alight with your face to the rear of the car. The result will be unpleasant, but you will have shown your independence.

If you have a lady friend in the car always kiss her and tell her to "be sure and call" before getting off. This gives the horses a chance to rest and pleases the conductor. This urbane official will be particularly pleased if you stop to add a choice bit of gossip to your parting admonition.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Never give your seat to a lady, unless she is young and pretty.

Make a practice of spitting on the floor. Do not omit it if a lady is sitting opposite you.

If you have a plugged nickel give it to the conductor for your fare. He will have to make it good.

Always smoke on the rear platform. Ladies who dislike tobacco smoke will be enabled to get accustomed to it.

It is a good plan to read a newspaper in the street car. It gives you an excuse for not noticing that a lady wants a seat.

If there are any pretty girls on the car stare at them hard and persistently. This has a tendency to make them feel comfortable.

Make a practice of whistling in the cars. Your traveling companions will be obliged to hear it and they may possibly delight in listening.

Cross your legs so that they will occupy the full width of the aisle. This will afford additional exercise to the conductor, who is badly in need of it.

THE TWO GLASSES.

BY ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

There sat two glasses filled to the brim,
On a rich man's table, rim to rim;
One was ruddy and red as blood,
And one was clear as the crystal flood.

Said the glass of wine to his paler brother:
"Let us tell the tales of the past to each other;
I can tell of banquet and revel and mirth,
Where I was king, for I ruled in might,
And the proudest and grandest souls on earth
Fell under my touch as though struck by blight.
From the heads of kings I have torn the crown,
From the heights of fame I have hurled men down;
I have blasted many an honored name,
I have taken virtue and given shame,
I have tempted the youth with a sip, a taste
That has made his future a barren waste.

"Far greater than any king am I,
Or than any army beneath the sky.
I have made the arm of the driver fail,
And sent the train from the iron rail;
I have made good ships go down at sea,
And the shrieks of the lost were sweet to me,
For they said, 'Behold how great you be!
Fame, strength, wealth, genius before you fall,
And your might and power are over all.'
Ho! ho! pale brother," laughed the wine,
"Can you boast of deeds as great as mine?"

Said the water glass: "I cannot boast
Of a king dethroned or a murdered host;
But I can tell of hearts that once were sad,
By my crystal drops made light and glad;
Of thirsts I've quenched, of brows I've laved,
Of hands I have cooled, and souls I have saved;
I have leaped through the valley, dashed down the mountain,
Slept in the sunshine and dripped from the fountain;
I have burst my cloud fetters and dropped from the sky,
And everywhere gladdened the landscape and eye.
I have eased the hot forehead of fever and pain;
I have made the parched meadows grow fertile with grain;
I can tell of the powerful wheel of the mill,
That ground out the flour and turned at my will;
I can tell of manhood debased by you,
That I have lifted and crowned anew.
I cheer, I help, I strengthen and aid;
I gladden the heart of man and maid;
I set the chained wine-captive free,
And all are better for knowing me."

These are the tales they told each other,
The glass of wine and his paler brother,
As they sat together, filled to the brim,
On the rich man's table, rim to rim.

THE SWEET OLD TIME.

'Tis here again, the sweet old time,
The quickening, throbbing pulse of spring
Bidding each tiny bird to sing,
And cup-like flowers themselves unfold
In purl of violet and gold,
While all the balmy air is rife
With new awakening to life!

[illegible] the sweet old time?
[illegible] song the same excess
Of thrilling, piercing loveliness?
Are the pale purple blossoms here
As fragrant as those we plucked last year?
[illegible] the air—
[illegible] such ancient care?"

It comes no more, the sweet old time,
[illegible] more
The design significance it bore.
The silence in many a heart to-day
Is broken by no joyous lay,
A sense of loss, and change and death,
Is mingled with the vernal breath.

—*Tilly Krohn.*

CENTENNIAL LETTERS.

Two Interesting Epistles Written Nearly One Hundred Years Ago.

Judge George Thatcher's Description To His Wife of the Ceremonies Attendant Upon the Inauguration of General Washington.

[Written for the Sunday Oregonian.]

FORT KLAMATH, Or., April 20.

George Thatcher heads the list of thirteen members of the new congress which assembled in New York city on the first Wednesday in March, 1789, as given in the article on "The Inauguration of Washington" in the *Century Magazine* for April, 1889.

A series of letters from this worthy to his wife, covering the period from October, 1787, to August, 1790, lie before me. These are the property of the daughter [nee Balch] of his youngest daughter. I cull two of them as being of especial propriety for publication now. It will interest Maine men to know that Mr. Thatcher lived most of his life at "The Elms," Bideford, Me., when he died in 1825. He was four years a delegate from Massachusetts to the old congress, and to the new for ten years subsequently. The remainder of his life, to the segregation of Maine in 1820, he was a justice of the supreme court of Massachusetts, and his decisions adorn many of the earlier law reports of that state.

To Judge Thatcher is attributed the remark in congress that he did not want the autocratic eagle of the old world stamped on American coins, but the good American goose. Besides, the goslings would be handy for the small pieces. KLAMATH.

The Inauguration of Washington.

CITY OF NEW YORK, 26th April, 1789.

My Dear: On Thursday George Washington, Esq., president of the United States, made his entry into this city. His landing and procession to the house of his residence was attended by every mark of joy and congratulation in people of all ranks and ages that were possible for them to manifest. In the morning a committee from the two houses of congress, with three officers of the state and city corporation, met him at Elizabethtown in the Jerseys; with these he embarked in the barge built for the sole purpose of wafting him across the bay. Thirteen pilots, dressed in white uniform, rowed the barge. Thomas Randall acted as cockswain. The approach of the president to the city was a scene truly elegant and joyous. To do it justice is impossible for language—it must be seen to be felt—no words can ever create the original sensation in the minds of those who were spectators. Multitudes crowded the shores, wharves and vessels, anxiously looking and awaiting his arrival.

A ship from Spain, and several other vessels lay off in the harbor. They were prepared to pay a proper tribute of praise to the visit of the president, and by the usual signs of joy join in the festivity of the occasion. When the barge got abreast with the Spanish ship she fired a salute of thirteen guns. At the instant of the report of the first gun she was dressed in a full display of the various flags and colors of the several maritime powers; this exhibited to the eye a scene surprisingly beautiful. As soon as she had finished her salute a 32 pounder was discharged from the port, and was followed by a salute of thirteen guns from the Battery, and then another from the ship North Carolina. Several other small barges, in which were the officers of the United States, accompanied the president across the bay, with a number of shallops and sailboats, which, as the wind was fresh, were constantly sailing and sporting in various directions around the president's barge. When the barge arrived within distinct sight from the shore she was rowed by minute strokes, which added much to the dignity of the moving scene. At the lower end of Wall street had been prepared convenient stairs, carpeted and ornamented, here the president landed.

On his landing he was saluted by Colonel Bauman's artillery, and received and congratulated by the governor and officers of the state and corporation.

The streets, houses, doors, windows, shops and every eminence of sight was crowded with spectators in one moving body.

The procession moved in the following order:

Colonel Lewis, accompanied by Major Morton and Van Horn.
Troops of Dragoons.
Captain Stakes.
German Grenadiers.
Captain Scriba.
Band of Music.
Infantry of the Brigade.
Captains Swaitout and Steddiford.
Grenadiers.
Captain Harsin.
Regiment of Artillery.
Colonel Bauman.
Band of Music.
General Malcolm and Aide.
Officers of the Militia (two and two).
Committee of Congress.
The President, Governor Clinton.
President's Suite.
Officers of the State.
Mayor and Aldermen of New York.
The Reverend Clergy.
The French and Spanish Ambassadors in their carriages.

Then followed a numberless concourse of citizens.

The procession moved slowly through Queen street to the house prepared for the reception of the president.

The cavalcade was attended on both sides with crowded multitudes of spectators, while every avenue from the buildings exhibited the fair faces and joyous countenances of the daughters of America, which greatly heightened the delicacy of the scene.

The president from his house, was conducted soon after, without ceremony, to the governor's, where he dined. In the evening from 7 o'clock to 9 the city was illuminated, which exhibited a view as variegated and delightful as it was new, having never before been in a city at its illumination. But all these things are vanity! ! ! and yet they are pursued, talked about and attended to as things that make a great part of the happiness of many people! One circumstance deserves notice.

There lives in Queen street one Thomas Pearsall, an honest Quaker; just at the time the procession was passing his house the family were sitting down to dinner; he was told that the president was passing by with his retinue, and asked if he would not look at them. He replied that it was no matter whether he saw the president then or not; he should have an opportunity 'twas probable to see him some time or other, and if he never saw him, he did not know that it was any matter. He and his family with perfect indifference to the general commotion at the door, sat down, and in tranquillity ate their dinner.

How great is the force of education! At this time every mind was inflated with joy and ready to break out in bursts of joy, and drums as drums beating, fifes playing, bands of music sounding—but all could not take hold of the mind of one Quaker! There is no character within the bounds of possibility but what may be attained under proper education. All the difference we only see between one man and another, between a [illegible] man and another, between the character of men and women, are owing to different education. [illegible] but it is a truth [illegible] It tells every man and woman that it is [illegible] make them selves. If they are [illegible] ignorant and poor it is their own fault. If they are well informed, rich, virtuous and agreeable, it is the effect of their own exertions.

Kiss the children, tell them their papa loves them, and will come and see them [illegible] kiss them good and [illegible].

From your friend and affectionate husband,
(Signed) GEORGE THATCHER.
To Mrs. Thatcher, Biddeford.

A Description of New York.

CITY OF NEW YORK, 18th October, 1788.

To Mrs. Thatcher, Biddeford, M—"I have never written to you a word about this city, whether it is large or small, the buildings good or bad, elegant or mean, and I shall now only observe that there are in this city eight houses four stories in height, five in Broadway, all adjoining, one owned by Mr. Lynch, one by a Mr. Livingston, and three by Mr. McComb. These are all owned by all I have [illegible] of them to exceed in magnificence any pile of buildings in North America. They are built with brick and slated on the top. These are regular four story buildings from the surface, and one room [illegible] high under ground. On the back part, fronting the North river, they exhibit five stories [illegible] [illegible]. By a story I don't include what is commonly called the cockloft.

In a chamber of these congress now sits and the other rooms are occupied by the officers of the several public departments. The front of these buildings is paved out five or six yards with large square stones, cut for that purpose.

In Great Dock street there is another four story dwelling house, at the corner of Queen street and King's street, seventh and in Water street a little east of Fly Market, I think eight, all of brick and slate.

In Front street there are three or four wooden stores [illegible] [illegible] buildings [illegible] dwelling houses and stores of such height are not common. At present I do not recollect [illegible] dwelling house in Boston, or the other seaports in Massachusetts more than three stories. [illegible] in my attention to the buildings hereafter. In ancient Rome there was an edict by one of the emperors that no person should build his house more than seventy feet high. Allowing them ten feet to the story, their houses must have been two stories higher than the houses I have before described in this city. A house seven stories high must be an enormous pile indeed.

[illegible] the principal cause of more than [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

In the morning I thought my letter was too long, but what shall I say now to my postscript tune? This exceeds the letter, and the subject is not interesting to a woman. If you do not care to read it, lay it up for Phillips; should he live to the age of thirty or forty, and happen to be in this city, at that time, he may then, by comparing the content of this tedious note, with his own observation of facts, be enabled to form an idea of the progress of wealth and luxury among the people. We ought not to wish time away, but were he old enough to read this postscript I believe I would lengthen it out another sheet; but I will lay down my pen after observing I have been to the hall and find my head much clearer and my mind more capable of attention than before I took the emetic last evening. Adieu, I am going to dinner.

Afternoon, 4 o'clock. I must either begin another letter or add a line of two to the foregoing postscript.

Tell friend Silas, who it is probable will be in Portland when you receive this letter, that in one of my last night's naps I dreamed, and behold I somewhere so situated that I could see and hear the court in which was tried the action of Spring vs. Meyers, that he and Mr. Bradbury pleaded each for his client, after which the court gave judgment against Meyers, and ruled that friend Silas's plea was bad.

I thought I could distinctly hear the arguments, and was clearly of the opinion the court was wrong in their judgment. Friend Silas appeared to me to fail in his mode of arguing by being too legally learned and technical in his language. He did not come down to a sufficient familiarity in his diction to the ease and comprehension of the court. Farewell. GEORGE THATCHER.

CULTIVATION OF THE BANANA.

How the Ground Is Prepared—The Tree Bears the First Year.

New York Tribune.

The banana and the plantain have always formed one of the staple foods of tropical countries. Improved communication and an ever increasing demand for the banana here gave, some fourteen years ago, a great impetus to its cultivation. The sugar planter of the West Indies was gradually but surely being ruined by beet and bounty-fed sugars. The banana was with him a tree to be hated. In Jamaica every negro had a few planted in the small clearing round his hut, and a bunch of the fruit would feed him and his family for a week. When so provided he saw no need to go out to work in the cane fields. The planter had foreseen this, and with the abolition of slavery disappears the banana, plantain and cocoanut trees. At first the banana walks were made anywhere on the estate, generally on abandoned cane fields which cost less to clean, but experience has taught the planter that certain sites suit the tree best.

The best place for a banana walk is a valley or hillside having a western prospect. The large leaves attract the dew, and in the early morning a patch of bananas looks as if it were encrusted with diamonds. These drops of dew are soon evaporated by the morning sun, but if the trees are shaded the plant absorbs most of the moisture.

The ground for the intended patch is thoroughly "cleared and stubbed." Then "suckers" must be obtained, as the banana is only known to seed in one small spot on earth, the Andaman islands. These "suckers" sprout from the root of the banana tree when it is one year old. They are torn from the parent tree and may be shipped long distances, being hardy and long lived. About 400 or 500 trees are planted to the acre, and now the chief care is to see that the weeds and especially the creeping ones are kept down, otherwise they will soon choke the young plant.

The banana tree bears fruit in its first year. The bunch hangs down on a stem which springs from the tree just under its frond of leaves. This stem extends beyond the fruit, ending in a purple cone, under which is a small, insignificant bunch of flowers.

The early morning visit to a banana walk exposes one to the equivalent of a thorough rain drenching. As each bunch becomes full, but still green, the tree is chopped down with one or two blows from a "machete," great care being taken that the fruit is not bruised. The bunch is then carried on the head of a negro to the dray that carries it down to the port. The bunches are packed between layers of "trash," and on being unloaded from the drays are sorted into "nines," "eights," etc., that is to say into "hand bunches" of those numbers. A "hand" of bananas is one of the small portions that go to make up a bunch.

Bananas are paid for with ready money on the beach, according to the number of "hands" and the time of year. In January, February and March they cost from 12 to 18 cents a bunch, in April, May and June from 48 to 72 cents. In a good year a bunch of bananas costs 4 cents to land at the beach, all expenses included. The planter has his risks, however. A hurricane will in an hour destroy every tree, and for that year the cultivation is, of course, a dead loss. In Jamaica and Honduras at least the thefts by the negroes form a large item. Landed in New York the bunches bring from 50 cents to $2 according to the time of year and size of bunch.

As soon as the banana begins to give a good shade the spaces between the trees are planted with cocoa, a tree that must have shelter from the sun. Almond trees and the flamboyant are also planted to give the shade for the cocoa when the bananas have ceased to bear profitably, that is, in three or four years.

THE COUNTRY PARSON.

He Works the "Soldier of the Legion" Gag on His Deaconal Comrade.

Bob Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle.

The parson of a country church was lying in his bed, three months' arrears of salary was pillowing his head, his couch was strewn with tradesmen's bills that pricked his sides like thorns, and nearly all life's common ills were goading him with horns. The deacon sat beside him as the moments ticked away, and bent his head to catch the words his pastor had to say:

"If I never shall arise from this hard bed on which I lie, if my warfare is accomplished and it's time for me to die, take a message to the sexton before I pass away: tell him fires are for December and open doors for May. Tell him when he lays the notices upon the pulpit's height to shove them north the cushion far out of reach and sight. And when he hears the preacher's voice in whispers soft expire, that is the time to slam the door and rattle at the fire. And tell the other deacons, too, all through the busy week to hang their boots up in the sun to hatch a Sunday squeak, with steel hod came to prod the man who comes to sleep and snore, and use the boys who laugh in church to mop the vestry floor. There's another, too, the woman who talks the sermon through; tell her I will not mind her buzz—my hearing hours are few; tell her to hang her mouth up some Sunday for a minute and listen to a text at least without a whisper in it. And tell the board of trustees not to weep with bitter tears, for I can't be any deader now than they have been for years. And tell half my congregation I'm glad I'm going free, for that's the only chance for them—between the deacon and me. And a farewell to the choir—how the name my memory racks! If they could get up their voices as they do get up their backs—why the stars would hear their noise and the welkin would rejoice, while the happy congregation could not hear a single voice. But tell them I forgive them, and oh, tell them that I said I wanted them to sing for me—when you're sure that I am dead."

His voice was faint and hoarser, but it gave a laughing break, a kind of gurgling chuckle, like a mummer might make. And the deacon he rose slowly and sternly he looked down upon the parson's twinkling eye with a portentous frown, and he stiffly said "good morning," as he went off in his ire, for the deacon was the leader of that amiable choir.

HOW HE PROPOSED.

I took her little hand in mine,
It quivered like a bird;
And as I felt its touch divine
A trembling sigh I heard.
Momentous time! Should I propose!
I knew not what to say;
As I beheld my blushing Rose
I felt my hair turn gray.

I thought of Byron, Scott and Moore,
Ah! could I but recall
A bit of their poetic lore!
I once had known it all.
"O, woman, in our hours of ease"
I stutteringly said.
And then I thought my tongue would freeze,
And wished that I were dead.

My heart was beating like a flail,
And [illegible] dumb.
The clock that ticking upon the nail
Ticked louder than a drum.
I could not see, for strive as to tell,
The air seemed full of smoke.
Then from my tongue the fetters fell,
And [illegible] I spoke.

[illegible] haste,
[illegible]
And then I [illegible] dainty waist,
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] rhyme,
[illegible]
In apple blossom time.

—*Harper's Bazar.*

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Try our "*Pectoral Balsam*" (copyrighted), the old and reliable cough medicine prepared by S. G. Skidmore & Co., druggists, 151 First street.

WRECK OF THE PEACOCK.

Historic Reminiscences of Life on Clatsop Plains Fifty Years Ago.

The Personal Narrative of Rev. W. W. Kone Who Witnessed the Disaster in July, 1841, Which Gave a Name to "Peacock Spit."

The following from the pen of a pioneer of 1840-41, will be read with interest. It is a verbatim narrative and relates many historic reminiscences not previously published. It was written to the Hon. Binger Hermann for the purpose of interesting him in a petition for Government aid. There is little doubt that the author of this letter is a most worthy man and his services in pioneer times should certainly entitle him to some consideration.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 14, 1889.

Your correspondent was for some time a resident of Oregon and did some deeds worthy of remembrance, having often imperiled my life for the sake of others. In 1840, in the month of May, I arrived on the Columbia river as a missionary and proceeded to the Willamette and proceeded at once to put up a sawmill where now the city of Salem stands; it was at that date eight miles in advance of the settlement. The mill was the first house built, and became the pioneer of civilization.

I then went to the mouth of the river within a mile of the sea, first settled on Clatsop plains, or prairies, as they are more appropriately named. There were two of us, Mr. J. H. Frost and your correspondent. Through fear we left our wives with Mrs. Birney, at Fort George, which is by Americans called Astoria. We reached the prairies by way of Young's bay Scappanowan river, then so called. We passed the woodland and swamp, and camped in the prairie and spent the night without discovery. At early daylight the tribes were all at their winter quarters ten miles south,—our camp fire led to our discovery—the white man's smoke rises up in an umbrella shape, which is not the case with an Indian's fire, he makes his fire entirely of dry stuff which makes a light scattering smoke. We moved northward three miles to the bend of the stream and pitched our tent and at once commenced to dig a well about forty feet from the stream, and had reached a depth of a little over five feet when my colleague looking south beheld the tribe armed and equipped for bloody work which they were not strangers to. We at once put our dishes in a trunk and hid all from the curious eye and lashed up our tent and stood in front, and when they were within forty yards of us we

STOOD FIRMLY AND UNDAUNTED

And patted our hearts, saying, "Nika tum tum klosh copa mesika." Then the chief Kotata patted his heart and all the armed braves sat down with their guns crossing their laps. I then proceeded to acquaint them with our design and soon effected a treaty.

They spent the night with us in their tents which they brought with them and in the morning returned to their winter quarters. The chief looked upon us as a new race and favored us with five strong men to carry our timber out of the woods to build our cabin, and with their assistance we, in one week, reared our cabin up to the plates and released our helpers with presents which pleased them. After living here a few months we concluded to move up to the river shore about six miles north. All this was a venture no one could have supposed to be possible.

The unexpected good treatment encouraged our wives to take up their abode with us as soon as the roof was on the cabin spoken of above. My wife had been badly thrown by a runaway horse and greatly injured, so that we had to carry her in a chair lashed to two poles supported by straps over our shoulders. The effort was a mighty one and withal we had to leave our bedding in the cabin until we could return. But after leaving the prairie and passing along the sea shore for two miles we met about a dozen natives who never witnessed such a scene before, and knowing how good a name the five mentioned above gave us, four of them offered to do the office I was doing, and the rest went back with me and brought out our bedding and other things much needed. On the arrival of Mr. Frost and son with my wife, the chief now returned to Point Adams at the mouth of the river, he and his wife ran out their best canoe and manned it

WITH THEIR MOST TRUSTY MEN

And sent all up the river at high tide—and did the same for me when I arrived with my bedding and wares, for which I compensated him to his satisfaction. My wife gave the chief's wife a Scotch plaid dress that was greatly appreciated.

We had built on the shore a double log cabin with side leans. And here we lived when the Peacock was wrecked.

A short time before the arrival of the exploring expedition there was war on the north side of the Columbia river. The field was from Baker's bay to Pillar rock. For three months the roar of guns was heard from the shore where I lived, a distance of about four miles. I saw that this might lead to trouble with the coming strangers. I therefore hazarded my life one whole day between the conflicting parties. The picture was sad, but I fainted not at the peril if I might secure peace, and did effectually stop it and secured the friendship of the tribes for my fellow countrymen, while engaged in their surveys.

One Sunday in July, 1841, I was preaching in the village of Tanzy point, a little after 11 A. M., a native being on the grass near the bank of the river and his head toward the sea, cried out "Sail ho!" Instantly the whole village was agaze—I saw it as distinctly as I ever beheld a vessel in the offing or nearing the shore. But while we were gazing at the scene she suddenly headed off south, and Point Adams closed the view. I hastened home, only half a mile down the shore, and took three of the natives with me who with me saw the movements of the ship, called by the natives Posht Canim.

I called on Mr. Frost and asked for the name of Tibatts, and down we went to the point in great haste, a run of but one mile. And when we looked out upon the sea no vessel could be seen above the horizon, and was claimed by the two white men with us an illusion of the eye. The three natives averred that all at Tanzy point saw it. I then contended that it was a mirage, and after a few minutes I was with my face up the Northwest coast, and there I saw a ship running down the coast followed by another of smaller size. "There," said I, "is the identical ship."

WRECK OF THE "PEACOCK."

I began to reason of the great probability of a wreck, and that seemed inevitable from the fact that they were too near the shore by which they would inevitably mistake McKenzie's bluff for Cape Disappointment. I therefore proposed to run out of the south channel to the main channel and hoist a white flag to draw them from danger, but I could find none to assist me.

I then proposed to cross over to Baker's bay; to this they consented, and when about half way over the Peacock headed inward when a mile from the channel. I lifted up my hands in horror and exclaimed, "She is wrecked!" and in two minutes she struck the north sand bar. The sails flapped hard against the masts. I hastened to the bay shore with two white men, above named, and raised a smoke to attract attention from the wreck, to afford them some evidence that the shore would be watched by civilized men to afford assistance.

I then descended to the shore, entered my canoe with my three trusty natives from Tanzy point. The bearer of dispatches from Captain Wilks to Com. Hudson arrived, and although he was an Australian, his sympathy for Com. Hudson, officers and crew was so great that he wished to assist me in my hazardous endeavor to board the wreck with a pilot who was a native Chinook and was well acquainted with the channel. When we passed out of the channel and moving towards the wreck, signals were hoisted. I asked the bearer of dispatches what it meant. He replied that it was an order to the Flying Fish, a schooner of war, to take us aboard; but when I saw the Flying Fish, about [illegible] and standing for deeper water, I understood it to signify "keep away." Then followed my hazard: a fog came down and shut out the view of both land and wreck. My helpers became alarmed and said: "Klosh nesika kalapi," that is, it is good for us to go back. We were tossed upon the waves with apparent great danger, but I remained calm in order to prevent confusion. I perceived a black streak at the water's edge, and concluded that to be the base of the cape, and then looking to the right I saw a bright streak from what I conceived to be the shore at Point Adams. I took courage, and by perseverance we safely arrived in the bay. I then made arrangements with the gathering natives to watch through the night and aid any who might float ashore, and I left plenty of salmon. I made arrangements with the Chinook chief to take his best canoe at daybreak

TO APPROACH THE WRECK

And encourage them to come ashore, that they would meet with friends. He did so, and brought ashore with him the purser, Mr. Speiden. I spent the whole night in cooking for the sufferers. When it was day a messenger from the point came up and informed me that the vessel had gone to pieces. I hastened off with my loaded canoe towards the bay, and when midway I passed the spar deck going towards Astoria upon the flood tide. I saw no one clinging to it and I hastened onward and found that 12 or 15 had landed safely. I was speedily ushered with a hearty welcome to headquarters with a national banner floating over me. I spread mats within the tent and put down my table cloths, and arranged for a hearty breakfast.

The commodore was the last man that was saved, and when the boat arrived with him, within forty yards of the shore he arose and shouted "Huzza!" three times, and was responded to from the officers and crew on shore with three times three. He stood before the spread meal and said with uplifted hands: "Who could have expected such a reception from a wreck on the northwest coast of America. Such a reception!" He and the officers sat down, the scientists with them, and enjoyed the unexpected repast. After eating awhile and drinking some coffee, the commodore unbuttoned his coat and out tumbled his prayer book, then said he: "Thank God I saved my prayer book." Lieutenant Emmons then drew out his Bible from his bosom, where he had concealed it, because they were ordered to save nothing but what they stood in, and he thanked God that he had saved the Bible his grandmother gave him when he entered the service.

THE FLYING FISH REACHED ASTORIA

Safely, and afforded valuable assistance to the unfortunate officers and men. I often had the opportunity of doing service for the officers while on their duty there. I was obliged to go 150 miles for a replenished larder, and was gone three weeks, during which time my poor wife suffered much from fear of the savages. A Tillamook Indian watched to avail himself of things, such as wash basins, etc. She suffered from hernia from a violent throw from horseback. I was compelled to take her to the Sandwich islands for surgical aid, and after tarrying there with her for months, her attending surgeon said that there was no hope for her unless I would take her to the Massachusetts general hospital, America.

The distance was 16,000 miles. I repined at my hard lot, for I saw that I would lose all I had gained in Oregon. I saved the lives of three officers, but do not wish to make a statement of the affair.

The tribes were made angry, and knowing that they tarried at my house during and after their crimes, held me responsible. At another time I furnished an outfit for the pursuit of an absconding soldier, marine.

And now, when old age has unfitted me for work, and greatly in need, I asked of the secretary of the navy for aid, and am waiting, is called upon officially. And to you I appeal to unite with Judge Hare, M. C., Colonel Chas. Stewart, Hon. Joseph Seyeres, and others who have been written to by myself and others. Yours respectfully,

REV. W. W. KONE.

BELIEVES IN PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox's Visit to Her Mother—Amelie Rives's Latest Novel.

Chicago Herald.

The *Herald* reporter found Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox in her room at the Grand Pacific. A handsome dark, good-humored gentleman was busily engaged in looking over various parcels and trunks—Mr. Wilcox. Mrs. Wilcox was trim and taut in a dark blue gown and a jaunty New York jacket. She was in the best of spirits—the picture of health and happiness.

"I have come West to visit my parents in Wisconsin. Shall stay about six weeks in the quiet country village, and do a quantity of reading which, owing to my busy professional and social season, I have neglected. The winter has been extremely gay. I have been entertaining a great deal. My French studies, which I have been continuing this winter, have also taken much of my time. I have not written so very much, but in the last month I have written four prose articles, half a dozen poems, and have prepared a book, 'The Land of Nod and Other Rhymes,' for juveniles, which Belford & Clarke are to bring out next holiday season. I have had an offer to translate English poems into French, but owing to a pressure of work have declined. I have a great deal of work planned for the next year."

"Are you going to write any more stories?"

"Yes, I have the plot of one now in my mind. Munro, the New York publisher, asked me for a continued story to run six weeks, telling me to name my own price."

"How is your Chicago protegee, Miss Fannie Thomas, progressing?"

"She is doing wonderfully well. She is earning a handsome income and is socially quite a belle. I am very much interested in a young poetess, Anna Aldrich, who has just brought out a book, 'The Rose of Flame.' She is only 22, but her poems show great strength and originality; she is moreover a very pretty girl."

"What do you think of Amelia Rives's new book, 'The Witness of the Sun?'"

"It is full of brilliant epigrams and beautiful word painting. A strong picturesque story, but there were too many precocious children in it. I did not like the story as well as 'The Quick or the Dead.'"

"You were one of the strongest defenders of that much discussed book, were you not?"

"Yes. I consider it a wonderful exposition of the power of mind over matter. I have said as much in a lengthy defense of the story which was published in the *Graphic*. But you will excuse me now. I am a firm believer in physical exercise for the preservation and perpetuation of youth and beauty, and my husband and I are going to search for some Indian herbs. Come, Robert," and with one of her swift fascinating smiles the priestess of passion bade the reporter "good afternoon."

THAT SINGING DRAGON.

A Boston Boy Thinks It Should Have Been a Hydra.

Boston Transcript.

The boy was taken on Saturday afternoon by his father, who is a Wagnerite, en rigeur, to see "the Rheingold." Tommy was greatly impressed until the moment came when Alberich, having set off his magic tea-kettle for the second time, retired behind the scenes and re-entered in the guise of the worm. (It is called a serpent in the author's libretto, and a wurm in the original, and as it is neither a serpent nor a conventional dragon but a sort of combination between a crocodile and a snake, it is perhaps best to use the good old Teutonic word and call it a worm.) Well, the appearance of the worm did not impress Tommy as it should have impressed him.

It was undoubtedly an awful worm, but it did not strike the youth with a sense of awe. On the other hand, his father had the utmost difficulty in preventing him from bursting into a wild fit of laughter. Possibly the proximity of the tea-kettle with its suggestion of cookery, as the reptile grotesquely balanced from side to side on its squatty forelegs, appealed strongly to Tommy's powerful sense of humor. He was finally calmed down by his indignant father without creating a public scene, and it was then that Tommy was struck with his usual great idea.

"Papa!" he whispered, "why didn't they—why didn't they——"

"Why didn't they what?"

"Why didn't they have it a hydra and then they could have had it sing a chorus?"

TRAILING ARBUTUS.

Out among woodcases there's a flower I know
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

My pink white flower doth [illegible]
[illegible]
As on the cheek of [illegible] maid [illegible]
[illegible] low to tell her white [illegible]

Arbutus fragrant fragile [illegible],
And delicate as is the frosted feather,
Thou mingl'st fragrant toil and sunny air,
As love blends heaven and earth together.

—*James Buckham.*

THE WONDERS OF THE SUN.

Interesting Statistics of the Solar Phenomena of 1888.

Results of Recent Investigations Into the Source of Light and Heat—A Study Full of Awe.

New York Sun.

Some highly interesting facts can be extracted from the statistics of solar phenomena in 1888, which are now making their appearance in various scientific periodicals. If any one who has an astronomer among his friends had been invited to look at the sun with a telescope in 1882, 1883 and 1884, and should look at it with the same instrument again to-day, he would be surprised at the change in its aspect. Then hardly a day passed on which the face of the sun might not be seen splashed with spots, which not unfrequently attained enormous dimensions, being many thousands of miles across and surrounded by vast areas of disturbance over which the solar surface was broken and heaped up into those shifting mountains of fire that are called faculæ. Now we would look in vain for any such display. Except at rare intervals the great orb of day looks as smooth as a mirror. Faculæ are visible under favorable circumstances, but by no means as extensive as those of half a dozen years ago, and the observer may watch for a week without perceiving a dark spot anywhere. Such spots as make their appearance are invariably inconspicuous and exhibit no evidence of extensive and violent disturbance.

The change simply means that a few years ago one of the regular maximum periods of sun spots which occur at average intervals of eleven years was attained, and that now the succeeding minimum has arrived. There is something overwhelmingly impressive in the display of physical forces on a scene of such magnitude as these variations in the condition of the sun suggests. The destruction of our globe, which is the most stupendous event that the mind is wont to conceive, would be a phenomenon of no great moment in comparison with the tremendous mutations going on in the sun. Yet ordinarily we become aware of these solar activities only by watching their effects with the telescope. And what we see are simply surface phenomena. The imagination alone can penetrate into the terrible center of the solar globe and behold the struggle of imprisoned elements whose atoms, whelmed and ground together at the axle of the solar system, are yet forced asunder by the mad vibrations of a degree of heat that would dissipate the solid earth in a whiff of vapor. There are all the substances of which the earth is made, sufficient in quantity to form hundreds of thousands of such globes as ours, jumbled in a wonderful mass that is at once gaseous through the fury of heat and viscid through the giant grip of gravitation, which there, at its seat and centre, contends for the mastery with molecular forces that, roused to fiercer energy by the oppression, baffle and confound its utmost efforts. How should we recognize that noble metal, iron, in the sun, reduced from all its pride of strength to vapor, and perhaps with its molecules rent asunder!

Yet confusing as is the picture which one gets of the war of forces and the chaos of matter in the sun, recent observations have made it clear that there is a certain fundamental organization there, running into details that are highly suggestive, though difficult of interpretation. In the first place, the periodicity of the sun spot phenomena is in itself an evidence that the solar globe possesses a systematic structure, going much further than the simple surface division into photosphere and chromosphere. The mere fact of its rotation must of course produce some important effect upon it, but the sun spots exhibit appearances not accounted for by any resultant from rotational motion.

For instance, whenever a minimum sun spot period has passed and the spots are beginning to appear again they start in comparatively high latitudes, and then, as the maximum approaches, the belts on either side of the equator in which the spots make their appearance, seem to draw slowly together, approaching from north and south, while the spots as they break out assume greater dimensions and exhibit more violent activity. At last the maximum being past, they begin to diminish both in number and in size, but the spot belts still approach the equator, and the few small spots that are seen during a minimum usually lie within a few degrees of that line. If, as sometimes occurs during a minimum, a sudden outbreak of spots takes place, the region of disturbance appears to be immediately thrown back from the equator several degrees. These phenomena were observed during 1888, and will probably be seen frequently this year; but the recent appearance of one or more spots in high latitudes conveys a hint that the minimum may soon pass and the oncoming of a new maximum become evident.

Still more suggestive of some curious structural peculiarity in the sun is the tendency which has been clearly shown in recent years for spots to prefer not only one solar hemisphere, but in some cases particular longitudes. In November, 1882, a tremendous outbreak occurred in the southern hemisphere of the sun. A spot that could easily be seen without any optical aid except a smoked glass broke out, opening an enormous ragged hole in the photosphere and presenting a spectacle that, with its rapid changes, was at once the delight and the despair of those who watched it with telescopes and tried to draw a picture of it in their note books. Simultaneously with its greatest displays of energy violent magnetic disturbances affected telegraphic wires and magnetic needles in various parts of the earth, and splendid auroral streamers and curtains illuminated the heavens at night. After the conclusion of this great solar outburst the sun spots began to manifest a tendency to appear in larger numbers in the southern than in the northern hemisphere of the sun. This tendency became more marked with the lapse of time, and it has survived the passing of the maximum and was still clearly manifest during last year's observations. It should be added that previous to the appearance of the great November spot in 1882 the spots had been about equally distributed in both hemispheres, and a year or two earlier the northern spots had been more numerous than the southern ones.

In the meantime every intelligent mind must observe with awe the evidence which the gigantic convulsions that shake the solar body present to our senses of the struggle that is going on there between those forces that make the sun an orb of light and life for the earth and others that are tending to its extinguishment. Unless modern science has gone far astray, what we behold in the sun is a reproduction, on an almost infinitely grander scale, of that which is merely hinted at in the Biblical history of the earth's creation, when out of matter that was "without form and void" the foundations of the globe we tread were established. The face of the sun, too, will in the fullness of time be covered with darkness, and then, while the ancient dwelling place of the race of Adam fades into lifeless gloom, watching eyes in some of the distant places of creation may note that a star is missing from the sky.

She Was Equal to Him.

Detroit Free Press.

He was a keen, sharp looking young man, and he said to the lady of the house on Second avenue as she stood in the hall:

"Madam, I have called for the suit of clothes which needs brushing and fixing."

"Which suit?" she asked.

"Your husband's Sunday suit, ma'am. He called as he went down this morning."

"And he said I was to let you have them?"

"Yes'm."

"Did he appear in good health and spirits?"

"Why, certainly."

"Look and act natural?"

"Of course. Why do you ask?"

"Because he has been dead eighteen years and I have some curiosity on the subject."

"I believe I've made a mistake, perhaps," stammered the young man.

"I guess you have. The man you saw go out of here an hour ago is my brother. You may have better luck in the next block with the old fashioned confidence game. Good morning!"

Take the Northern Pacific Railroad, the dining car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

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BRANDER MA

Well Known
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CHAPTER XII

The hours passed anxiousl
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None' replied Kate "I
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Lucy rose and wrapped a sha
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I could not have slept
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Lucy withdrew her hand a
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Lucy rose and threw herself
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Oh you are here! You hav
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He held her to his breast a
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'They attacked the church
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Investigations Into Co
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Equal to Him

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JUDGE LYNCH:

A Romance of the California Vineyards.

—WRITTEN JOINTLY BY—

BRANDER MATTHEWS and GEORGE H. JESSOP,

Well Known Contributors to the Leading American and English Magazines and Authors of Popular Works of Fiction.

[Copyrighted, 1889, by the Authors.]

CHAPTER XIII.

The hours passed anxiously for Kate Morley and Lucy Starkweather seated together among the varied stock of Kate's little general store in the house on the plateau. They kept the window open and listened nervously for any sounds that might reach them from below to indicate how things sped with their friends in the church. Mr Starkweather's emphatic injunction prevented either of them from venturing down the road to reconnoitre and until Kate's return after her unavailing intercession with the leaders of the vigilantes Lucy had still hoped that nothing would occur to delay the interruption of her father's flight from San Pablo. The news that Kate brought forced her to fear the worst and thenceforward the two women sat in the dimly lighted room straining eyes and ears in the direction of the village. But they neither saw nor heard anything. Such breeze as there was blew down the ravine, and no sounds of the conflict at the church reached them.

Kate had some reliance on Mr Byrne's promise and as the time passed without event her confidence increased and Lucy grew more composed. It seemed to them impossible that any collision between the committee and the sheriff should occur so close at hand without their hearing it.

So the leaden footed moments passed and grew into hours which seemed so long to the two watchers—they had no timepiece at hand—that they fancied the dawn must be near. But the plateau was still bathed in cold white light though the lengthening shadows of the trees showed that the moon was sinking. At length the orb of night was lost behind the chaparral and the women drew closer together as they looked out on the dim landscape.

"Is there no sign of dawn yet?" asked Lucy wearily.

"None," replied Kate. "It is dark all dark like my life," she added in lower tones and with a shuddering sigh.

Lucy rose and wrapped a shawl round Mrs Morley's shoulders.

"You are cold dear," she said kindly. "It has been a long night for you, but it will soon be over."

Kate held her hand for a moment. "And you are sharing its weary watches with me," she whispered. "You are very good to me."

"I could not have slept if I had gone home," answered Lucy. "I am glad to have some one to sit with."

"Of course," replied Kate in a constrained voice, "the thought of Mr Scott's peril would have kept you awake. Tell me, Miss Starkweather," she asked suddenly, "do you love him?"

Lucy withdrew her hand and looked at her companion with a pained, questioning gaze.

"No no," went on Kate, impetuously, "don't be angry, you need not answer me. Why should I have asked you such a question as that? As if it could be any business of mine. I must be losing my wits I think."

"I do not see why I should make any secret of it," said Lucy after a pause. "Jack is very very dear to me."

"Ah no wonder," sighed Kate. "And he loves you."

"He told me so," replied Lucy, "and I told him all that was in my heart—oh, my God, if I should never see him again."

She broke down and covered her face with her hands while a storm of sobs shook her slight figure.

Very tenderly Kate Morley drew Lucy toward her and soothed and quieted the weeping girl pouring words of hope into her ear until Kate herself felt her own confidence gaining strength from the food it supplied to another. Presently Lucy raised her head.

"How weak and selfish I am," she cried, "giving way like this when I ought to be cheering you and helping you to bear up."

"Don't think of me Miss Starkweather," replied Kate, "I am used to trouble and anxiety."

"Indeed you have had enough of both," answered Lucy with ready sympathy.

"Don't think of me," repeated Kate. "My life is ended."

"Oh don't say that," cried Lucy. "It sounds so lost and wicked. What do you mean?"

"I feel as a wounded animal must feel when he crawls into some obscure hole to die. This place has grown hateful to me. I never had much happiness here and now a blight seems to have fallen on it. But I shall soon be far away—thank heaven for that!"

"Where do you think of going?" inquired Lucy.

"Back to the states," answered Kate, "back to my old work. I shall be less miserable there—and very likely it will all come to an end soon. That is my best hope."

"How bitterly you speak," said Lucy.

"Do I? I didn't mean to pain you. You must forgive me," answered Kate with a sigh.

"You speak of going back to your old work. You were a nurse in the hospitals were you not?" inquired Lucy.

"I was," replied Kate, "and I was wrong to leave them. I was some use there. But I can go back. It was all arranged before my husband—before he died. Come let us be more cheerful. You will have good news in the morning I hope."

"Oh pray that I may," uttered Lucy fervently.

"And Mr Scott's innocence will be established and you will be married, you two, and all will be gaiety and happiness."

"Oh don't talk like that," whispered Lucy, blushing and trembling between hope and fear.

Kate rose and opening the door stepped out on the veranda.

"Not so much as a streak of gray in the East," she said wearily. "This night is certainly unnaturally long."

"Perhaps you could sleep for an hour Mrs Morley if you lay down," suggested Lucy. "You must be quite worn out."

Kate did not seem to hear. She was bending forward over the railing of the veranda and sending a searching glance down the chaparral path. She fancied she saw a figure approaching through the uncertain glimmer that the moon had left. Every sense on the alert, she watched and listened. She was not mistaken. A tall erect form emerged from the shadow and came straight to the little house.

Kate lingered a moment till she could assure herself of the identity of the new comer. She lingered yet a moment longer, and a brief fierce combat raged in her bosom, but she gained the victory without making any outward sign.

"Thank you dear, I think I will lie down for a little."

She passed on into the inner room closing the door behind her. The next moment a quick light step sounded on the wooden steps of the veranda, and Jack Scott entered.

Lucy rose and threw herself into his arms with a low glad cry.

"Oh you are here! You have come back! You—you are free," she murmured in her incoherent joy. "Speak to me Jack—you are free—you are safe—all this horror is over and done with."

He held her to his breast and kissed her tenderly.

"Yes Lucy, I am free. I am safe," he answered, but there was a constraint in his tone which her ear was quick to catch.

"What has happened? Tell me everything." Then her face grew white and she shrank back. "Where is my father?" she asked.

"Don't be frightened Lucy. I have just been down to the hotel to inquire. He is asleep and will probably be all right to-morrow."

"He has been hurt?" she gasped, breathlessly.

"Ah you have not heard!" he answered. "They attacked the church and he was wounded but very slightly Lucy—upon my word very slightly. He behaved like a hero and saved my life."

"Let me go to him," said the girl. "I must see him at once."

"Darling it is impossible," replied Jack. "He is asleep and must not be disturbed. But you shall see him in the morning, and indeed Lucy, he is in no danger."

Scott spoke with a touch of bitterness. At the hotel he had learned where Lucy was passing the night and he had come straight to see her. It was a little disappointing to find her so wrapped up in her father that she had no anxiety to spare for the much graver peril in which he stood. But he soon remembered that Lucy knew nothing of what had passed and that seeing him free and uninjured her quick affection sprang startled to the news that her father was lying wounded.

She accepted Scott's assurance however and inquired with lively interest into the circumstances of his liberation and when he explained that he was still a prisoner though fettered with a looser chain he had no reason to complain of coldness or lack of interest on the part of the girl he loved.

"To-morrow night," she whispered, her eyes dilated with horror. "Oh Jack how can you hope to find the murderer?"

"I dare not hope. I can only do my best and trust in God," he answered.

"If you had asked for a week."

"They would not have given it," he replied. "The reprieve was narrowly won as it was. They would not have granted an hour longer lest the sheriff should use the time to procure assistance."

"May he not do so still?" she asked.

"How? Where would you look for help in this brief time?" answered Jack. "And half that time will have gone before he will learn what has passed. If it were anywhere else but here—no telegraph, no railway, and the whole neighborhood in sympathy with the committee of safety—which I can scarcely wonder at considering what the county has been in the past."

"Then Jack," said Lucy resolutely, "there is only one thing to do."

"What?" he asked eagerly.

"Take one of Mr Byrne's teams—he will let you have it—and drive over the mountains to Lacuna."

"Lucy!" he cried, startled at the daring proposition.

"You can take the train there and go on to San Francisco," she pursued.

"I have plighted my solemn word to those men," he said slowly. "Would you have me break it?"

"Those men! What are they?" she exclaimed impetuously. "They are assassins thirsting for your life. They have defied the law and put it aside. They will have your blood, as they have nearly had my father's."

"They gave me life trusting in my honor."

"Your life is your own," cried the girl.

Jack shook his head sadly but Lucy went on undaunted.

"Yes, it is. You are bound to protect it. You would defend it by force if you could. Since that is impossible save by flight. Jack, Jack, don't look so set and resolute. You will live, you must live for my sake."

"Oh dearest, that would be a sweet reward," he said, drawing her close to him. "You tempt me sorely. A few hours and I might be out of their reach—"

"Yes, yes," she interrupted, impulsively, springing to her feet. Jack went on.

"To live happily with you."

"Oh, so happily," she murmured.

"And everyone here would be confirmed in the belief that I am the murderer."

"What matter what they think. We should be happy and we would forget all these horrors."

"They call me a coward and a liar," he persisted. "They believe I am one. I cannot forget that. In a question of life and death there are few men whose word would be taken by a mob but they took mine. No, Lucy, I cannot do it. I have these few hours before me and with heaven's help I shall find the murderer."

The girl drew back bitterly disappointed.

"Then you will stay?" she said.

"Lucy it is not you who love me who would have me go."

She lifted her beautiful dark eyes, all swimming with tears to his face.

"You break my heart Jack," she whispered, "but I love you the better for it."

CHAPTER XIV.

A sharp knock at the open door caused the lovers to start asunder and in reply to Lucy's timid 'come in,' Juan Estudillo entered followed by Miss Van Zandt and Jimmy Ruggles.

Carrie went straight to her friend, while a warm greeting passed between Scott and Ruggles. The Mexican, unnoticed remained near the door.

"What brings you here?" asked Jack with a hearty clasp of the hand.

"Never mind about me," replied Ruggles. "Tell us about yourself. From what I have heard, I hardly hoped to find you with a whole skin."

Jack rapidly recounted the scenes that had passed at the church and he had an attentive audience, for Kate Morley had come out on hearing strange voices in the store.

Mr Ruggles had met his cousin's wife, and in a few words he recalled himself to her recollection, and offered her his condolences on her recent loss. Then he returned to Scott and resumed the important discussion as to the best course for the young man to pursue.

"You are fully determined not to make a bolt for it, then?" asked Jimmy.

Lucy answered for Jack with a decided negative, and he acknowledged her spirited reply with a grateful glance.

"No," he said. "I must stay here and see the matter through. That point is settled past question."

"You must find the real murderer then," cried Carrie. "Have you any clue?"

"Scarcely any—none at all I may say," answered Jack despondently.

"I think I have," said Kate coming quietly forward.

There was a general exclamation of surprise.

"You! Is it possible?" cried Jack eagerly.

"I think I know the man who shot my husband," continued Kate in the same even tone.

"Speak Mrs Morley for mercy's sake," cried Jack.

"It is only a vague suspicion," she went on. "But it is something to work on while we are all blindly groping in the dark."

"What is it?" asked Lucy eagerly.

"My husband told you he gave your pistol to Jeffries?" inquired Kate addressing Scott.

"He told me so, yes," replied the young man.

"I believe he did so. The pistol was in his hand just before Jeffries came. I went into the house and I don't remember seeing it again."

"Jeffries denies it positively," mused Jack.

"He naturally would if we assume him to be the murderer," remarked Lucy.

"Jeffries!" said Jack. "I can't believe it of him. He dislikes me I know and he has shown himself my enemy to-night but he is a kind hearted man in general. The children idolize him. They say that he believes in ghosts and dreams. He wouldn't have the nerve to commit a murder."

"I used to know something about a Jeffries once whom that description would fit," broke in Ruggles. "What is his other name?"

"Hiram," replied Jack.

"Hiram Jeffries! That's the man," said the journalist. "A dangerous crank isn't he?"

"He is odd I believe," assented Scott. "He believes in predestination and has a turn for spiritualism."

"He lectured on 'Fate and Free Will' in 'Frisco three or four years ago and I had to report the wild whirling thing. He was queer enough but not actually insane, I fancied. And yet he spoke of a man's right to remove any object from his path to heaven and to happiness and I thought then how like he was to that man in Massachusetts who offered up his two children as a sacrifice."

Carrie drew back with a little gesture of repulsion, but Ruggles did not notice her.

"If there were a motive," he mused, "the creature is not mad enough to act without a motive."

"He had a motive," said Kate, "what men call a strong motive."

"What was it?" inquired Lucy.

"I had rather not say what it was," answered the widow, "but I know it existed."

Ruggles glanced sharply at Kate, and seemed inclined to press the question but he forbore.

"Assume the motive then," he added, "and your suspicion is strengthened—but it is still no more than mere suspicion."

"There is a way to enlarge this suspicion into certainty or else resolve it into nothing," Jack said.

There was a tone of conviction in the young man's words which impressed every one and eager questions poured in from all sides. Jack went on.

"Apply to Jeffries the test Hamlet applied to Claudius. He is nervous and superstitious as we know and if he were suddenly to be confronted with the ghost of his victim in his terror he would surely let fall something which could be used against him."

Lucy and Carrie exchanged troubled glances. They could form no idea of Scott's meaning. Ruggles looked puzzled. Only Mrs Morley's quickened breathing showed that she thought there was something in the idea.

"Your plan is worthy of Jeffries himself," remarked Ruggles. "Only where do you intend to get your ghost?"

"I see what he means," cried Kate. "His plan is possible, quite possible. You know your resemblance to poor Richard. The main difference is in the way you wear your beard. Jeffries has no idea you are here, and it is years since he has seen you."

"He has never seen me at all to my knowledge," answered the journalist. "I only saw him when he was on the lecture platform and I was in the audience. But am I to understand that you want me to sacrifice my beard and personate Cousin Dick's ghost?"

But though Ruggles treated it thus lightly the plan was seriously discussed. His resemblance in figure and feature to the dead man was undeniable—even Carrie now that her attention was called to it, admitted that she was surprised that she had never noticed it before. But she had seen little of Dick Morley and the beard altered the character of Ruggles' face. But Jimmy, while acknowledging the possibility of the trick, failed to see its utility.

"That I could frighten Jeffries or anybody else by personating my cousin," he argued, "I don't doubt. If you look for symptoms of fright you will find what you seek. But I do not see how you will be able to distinguish mere brutal terror from an awakened conscience."

"We can only try," urged Jack. "In the absence of any other plan it is worth a trial."

"There is more than chance in the providential arrival of the one man who could successfully personate poor Richard," remarked Kate, who had taken a favorable view of the idea from the first.

"Very well," replied Ruggles. "I am at your service but to play the character I must have some hints as to costume and so forth."

"Your present dress will do very well," answered Kate. "The general effect is all we need consider. Stoop your shoulders a little."

"And the beard of course must come off," added Carrie with a little nervous laugh.

"So be it," cried Ruggles assuming the tone of a martyr. "By the way where is the apparition to walk—and when?"

"As soon as possible," answered Jack. "It will be daylight presently, and to get the effect we want he must see you before the light gets too strong and before people are about. As for the place—nowhere better than outside this very door the spot where the murder was committed."

"But recollect," objected Ruggles, "I am an apparition with limitations. I can't appear to anyone till he appears to me. Am I to hang around outside till Jeffries chances to pass?"

There was a dead silence. This obvious difficulty had occurred to no one. After a moment's painful hesitation and an evident struggle with herself Kate spoke again.

"I can insure Mr Jeffries coming here at once. That can be arranged. If you will step inside, Mr Ruggles and make your preparations I can give you what you require."

She opened the door leading into the other room and the journalist rose. As he passed Jack he whispered significantly

"I can guess the motive. I should not wonder if Jeffries were the man." Then he added aloud "Thanks cousin, I have a traveler's dressing case in my pocket. That will furnish me with all that I need."

He left the room closing the door behind him. Kate seated herself at a little writing table and dashed off a few rapid lines. She seemed anxious to act quickly, so that she would have no time for thought and she closed the letter without reading it over.

"Juan," she said, "you will take this to Mr Jeffries, will you not?"

"Si senora," replied the Mexican, advancing.

Jack noticed him for the first time and shook hands with him as the little ranchero overflowing with sympathy and affection for the young man placed himself his life and his future at the other's disposal. He would die for his friend Senor Yascott, he said.

"You are not afraid of any trouble through going to the village?" he asked. "They have warned you away you know."

Estudillo vowed that he feared nothing in the service of his friend.

"Well, you will give this note to Mr Jeffries," said Kate. "Wake him up if he is asleep. Tell him it must be attended to immediately."

"Si senora," responded the Mexican.

They all stepped to the veranda, and watched him hasten across the plateau. The eastern sky was beginning to pale with the first hint of approaching dawn.

Kate turned back to the house.

"Oh what a contemptible part to play!" Jack heard her moan as she passed him. His heart smote him.

"It was painful for you to send that note. Why did you do it? We could have found some other way. My troubles have made me selfish."

"It is done Mr Scott, it is done," she replied. "Say no more about it."

Lucy's spirits had risen as she saw something was being attempted—however vague and intangible—to shift the burden of the accusation from the shoulders of the man she loved. She lingered a moment with Carrie on the veranda and watched the dawn brightening.

"He might never have seen that sun rise again," she murmured. "I have much to be thankful for."

Miss Van Zandt attempted to entertain her friend with the humors of her midnight wanderings with Mr Ruggles.

"I declare Carrie," exclaimed Lucy, "you have been up all night. And this is the day of the school picnic. You will not be fit to be seen."

Carrie protested that she did not intend to go but Lucy insisted.

"Of course you will go. Why shouldn't you? You have promised to be there you know. Besides dear I shall have to be with papa and some one of us should be every where. Mr Jeffries will be there, you know."

"Very well," assented Carrie. "I'll go if you want me to—Mr Byrne offered to drive me over."

"To drive you over where?" cried a voice behind them.

The girls turned and Lucy with difficulty suppressed a scream. It seemed to her that Dick Morley stood once more in the door of his house. Mrs Morley and Jack followed Ruggles out.

All complimented the journalist on his successful make up but Kate who was nervous and unsettled soon left the others and re-entered the house.

"Where is Mr Byrne going to drive you?" persisted Ruggles as soon as he was able to divert the conversation from his own appearance.

"To the school children's picnic if you must know," answered Carrie.

"I adore picnics," he exclaimed. "If I were not a ghost and liable to scare the kids into seven kinds of fits I should like to go myself."

"Your ghostly role will be played out hours before it is time for the merrymaking," remarked Jack with a desperate effort to speak lightly.

Lucy alone noticed his anxious troubled face and slid her hands into his.

"Where is this picnic?" asked Ruggles.

"At Mr Byrne's vineyard, I believe," replied Carrie.

"That settles it. I must go," cried Ruggles. "Duty calls. I am here to write up Mr Byrne's grapes."

Jack could hardly restrain his impatience.

"I think Jimmy, if you don't mind—" he began nervously.

"It's time to bait the trap, eh?" interrupted the journalist briskly. "All right I'm with you. I've got to climb up there, have I?" he added, looking up at the Table Rock.

"If poor Dick was such a lifter as they say I don't see how he kept himself steady for that climb every day. Here goes then."

He ascended the little path at the side which was much easier than it seemed from below. Jack accompanied him and the girls watched them from the veranda.

"Are such likenesses possible?" murmured Lucy with a slight shiver.

"That's a question we'll leave for our psychological friend Jeffries to puzzle out at his leisure," answered Carrie. "Lucy you look as white as a ghost yourself. Do come in and lie down."

"One moment," answered the girl with her eyes still fixed on the figures on the rock. Scott had disposed Ruggles in Morley's accustomed attitude and appeared to be giving him a few final instructions. The latter seemed in a bantering mood and now and then his light laugh reached the girls where they stood.

At last Jack left him and came lightly and rapidly down the rocky path.

"Come inside," he said, as he gained the veranda. "The house must be shut up and everything must seem as natural and quiet as possible when Jeffries comes on the ground."

"But you're going to watch what he does, aren't you?" inquired Carrie.

"Oh, yes, I'm going to watch," he answered. "I have selected my lookout tower but come in, come in."

The door closed behind them, and Ruggles stretched himself on the rock in such a position that he could command the chaparral through which he expected Jeffries to appear. His face felt cold and unnatural, and he passed his hand over it smiling when his touch encountered the mustache which alone had been spared in imitation of Morley.

"The play's the thing," he quoted with a silent laugh, "but I hope I shan't have to do still lie for any considerable time."

And from behind the closed blinds of Morley's house four pairs of eyes were bent on the plateau.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

EASTER LILIES.

In a misty time worn volume,
  In a rythm quaint and old
By some long forgotten author
  Is a curious legend told,

How upon the early dawning
  Of the resurrection morn
From the sepulchre the angels
  Rolled away the sealing stone,

And our risen Lord and Saviour
  From the darkness and the gloom,
Out into the paling starlight
  Walked—the first fruits of the tomb."

Weary lonely wandered
  In the silence hushed and deep
For the world had not awakened
  From its calm and peaceful sleep

Looked He where the holy city
  In its regal splendor lay,
All its domes and towers gleaming
  With the tints of coming day

Saw along the fertile valley
  Flocks by watchful shepherds led,
While He, King of earth and heaven,
  Had not where to lay His head.

And His soul was filled with sadness,
  But His woes He did not fear,
It was grief for His beloved,
  Sorrow for lost, fallen man

Then he meekly bowed His forehead,
  Clasped His tender wounded hands,
While the bitter tears of anguish
  Fell upon the thirsty sands.

Heaven veiled its face in sorrow,
  And the silent pitying earth,
With one mortal throe of travail
  Gave the snowy lily birth

And the fragrant tender flower
  Held its dainty chalice up,
There the drops like liquid gems
  Lay shrined within its pearly cup.

O lilies, fair and stately
  O lilies white and pure
Emblems of the resurrection,
  Of the life that shall endure

Were ye given for tender pity
  For the bliss divine or a woe?
Did ye shrine His precious tear drops,
  In your bosoms gold and snow?

Lovely flower with your fragrance
  Comes a gentle living voice
Saying to the sorrow laden,
  'Weep no more. Rejoice! rejoice!'

Whispering to sin burdened mortals,
  "After night there cometh day
[illegible]
  Reign forever and for aye"

—Josephine Brinkerhoff.

Spokane Falls

A KNIGHT ERRANT OF THE FOOTHILLS.

BY BRET HARTE,

AUTHOR OF "TALES OF THE ARGONAUTS" "CRESSY," ETC

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[CONCLUDED.]

The loungers on the veranda gazed at him curiously yet half acknowledged his usual serious salutation and made way for him with a certain respect. Avoiding the few narrow streets of the little town he pursued his way meditatively along the high road returning to the hotel after an hour's ramble as the evening stage coach had deposited its passengers and departed.

"There's a lady waiting to see you up stairs," said the landlord with a peculiar smile. "She rather allowed it wasn't the proper thing to see you alone, or she wasn't quite ekal to it, I reckon, for she got my Polly to stand by her."

"Your Polly good Jenkinson?" said Don Jose interrogatively.

"My darter Don Jose."

"Ah truly! I am twice blessed," said Don Jose gravely ascending the staircase.

On entering the room he perceived a tall large featured woman with an extraordinary quantity of blonde hair parted on one side of her broad forehead sitting upon the sofa. Beside her sat Polly Jenkinson—her fresh, honest and rather pretty face beaming with delighted expectation and mischief. Don Jose saluted them with a formal courtesy, which however had no trace of the fact that he really did not remember anything of them.

"I infer," said the larger of the three women with a voice equally pronounced in its reference to [illegible] perhaps unconventional in the extreme. I [illegible] by the [illegible] of this young lady's company. My name [illegible] unfamiliar to you—but I am Dorothy Dewdrop."

A slight movement of distraction and surprise passed over Don Jose's face but quickly vanished as he advanced towards her and gracefully raised the tips of her fingers to his lips. "Have I then at last the the privilege of beholding that most distressed and deeply injured woman? Or is it but a dream?"

It certainly was not as far as concerned the substantial person of the woman before him who, however seemed somewhat uneasy under his words as well as the demure scrutiny of Miss Jenkinson. "I thought you might have forgotten," she said with some acerbity "that you desired an interview with the authoress of—"

"Pardon," interrupted Don Jose standing before her in an attitude of the deepest sympathizing dejection. "I had not forgotten. It is now three weeks since I have read in the journal *Golden Gate* the eloquent and touching poem of your sufferings and your aspirations and your misapprehensions of those you love. I remember as yesterday that you have said that cruel fate have bound you to a soulless state that—but I speak not well your own beautiful language—you are in tears at evenfall because that you are not understood of others and that your soul recoiled from 'iron bonds' until as in a dream you sought succor and release in some true knight of equal plight."

"I am told," said the large featured woman with some satisfaction, "that the poem to which you allude has been generally admired."

"Admired! Senora," said Don Jose with still darker sympathy "it is not the word for it. I have felt it. When I read these words of distress I am touched of compassion. I have said this woman so disconsolate so oppressed must be relieved protected. I have written to you at the Golden Gate to see me here."

"And I have come as you perceive," said the poetess rising with a slight smile of constraint, "and emboldened by your appreciation I have brought a few trifles thrown off—"

"Pardon, unhappy Senorita," said Don Jose lifting his hand deprecatingly without relaxing his melancholy precision, "but to a cavalier further evidence is not required—and I have not yet made a finish. I have not content myself to write to you. I have sent my trusty friend Roberto to inquire at the Golden Gate of your condition. I have found there, most unhappy and persecuted friend that with truly angelic forbearance you have not told all—that you are married and that of a necessity it is your husband that is cold and soulless and unsympathizing—and all that you describe."

"Sir!" said the poetess, rising in angry consternation.

"I have written to him," continued Don Jose, with unheeding gravity. "I have appealed to him as a friend. I have conjured him as a *caballero*. I have threatened him even as a champion of the right. I have said to him in effect that it must not be as it is. I have informed him that I have made an appointment with you even at this house and I challenged him to meet you here—in this room—even at this instant and with God's help we should make good our charges against him. It is yet early—I have allowed time for the lateness of the stage and the fact that he will come by another conveyance. Therefore oh, Dona Dewdrop tremble not like thy namesake as it were on the leaf of apprehension and expectancy. I, Don Jose am here to protect thee. I will take these charges—gently withdrawing the manuscripts from her astonished grasp—though even as I related to thee before I want them not, yet we will confront him with them and make them good against him."

"Are you mad?" demanded the lady in almost stentorious accents, "or is this an unmanly hoax?" Suddenly she stopped in undeniable consternation. "Good heavens," she muttered, "if Abner should believe this! He is such a fool! He has lately been queer and jealous. O dear!" she said turning to Polly Jenkinson with the first indication of feminine weakness, "is he telling the truth? Is he crazy? What shall I do?"

Polly Jenkinson who had witnessed the interview with the intensest enjoyment now rose equal to the occasion.

"You have made a mistake," she said uplifting her demure blue eyes to Don Jose's dark and melancholy gaze. "This lady is a poetess. The sufferings she depicts the sorrows she feels are in the imagination—in her fancy only."

"Ah!" said Don Jose gloomily, "then it is all false."

"No," said Polly quickly, "only they are not her own, you know. They are somebody else's. She only describes them for another, don't you see?"

"And who is this unhappy one?" asked the Don quickly.

"Well—a—friend," stammered Polly hesitatingly.

"A friend!" repeated Don Jose. "Ah! I see of possibility a dear one—even," he continued gazing with tender melancholy into the untroubled cerulean depths of Polly's eyes—"even—but no—child—it could not be! thou art too young—"

"Well," said Polly with an extraordinary gulp and a fierce nudge of the poetess—"then it was me."

"You senorita," repeated Don Jose falling back in an attitude of mingled admiration and pity. "You—the child of Jenkinson."

"Yes yes," said the poetess hurriedly—"but that isn't going to stop the consequences of your wretched blunder. My husband will be furious and will be here at any moment. Good gracious! what is that?"

The violent slamming of a distant door at this instant the sounds of quick shuffling on the staircase and the uplifting of an irate voice had reached her ears and thrown her back in the arms of Polly Jenkinson. Even the young girl herself turned an anxious gaze towards the door. Don Jose alone was unmoved.

"Possess yourselves in peace, senoritas," he said calmly. "We have here only the characteristic convalescence of my friend and brother the excellent Roberto. He will ever recover himself from drink with violence, even as he precipitates himself into it with fury. He has been prematurely awakened. I will discover the cause."

With an elaborate bow to the frightened women he left the room. Scarcely had the door closed when the poetess turned quickly to Polly. "The man's a stark staring lunatic, but thank heaven Abner will see it at once. And now let's get away while we can. To think," she said snatching up her scattered manuscripts, "that that was all the beast wanted."

"I'm sure he's very gentle and kind," said Polly recovering her dimples with a demure pout—"but stop—he's coming back."

It was indeed Don Jose re-entering the room with the composure of a relieved and self satisfied mind. "It is even as I said senora," he began, taking the poetess's hand "and more. You are saved."

As the women only stared at each other he gravely folded his arms and continued.

"I will explain. For the instant I have not remembered that in imitation of our own delicacy I have given to your husband in my letter not the name of myself—but is mere Don Fulano—the name of my brother Roberto 'Bucking Bob.' Your husband have this moment arrived! Penetrating the bedroom of the excellent Roberto he has indiscreetly seized him in his bed—without explanation—without introduction—without fear! The excellent Roberto—ever ready for such distractions, have responded! In a word—to use the language of the good Jenkinson our host—our father—who was present—he have wiped the floor with your husband, and have even carried him down the staircase to the street. Believe me, he will not return. You are free!"

"Fool! Idiot! Crazy beast!" said the poetess dashing past him, and out of the door. "You shall pay for this!"

Don Jose did not change his imperturbable and melancholy calm. "And now little one," he said dropping on one knee before the half frightened Polly, "child of Jenkinson, now that thy perhaps too excitable sponsor has in a poet's caprice abandoned thee for some newer fantasy confide to me thy distress—tell to me thy knight the story of thy sorrows!"

"But," said Polly rising to her feet and struggling betwixt to laugh and cry, "I haven't any sorrows. O dear! don't you see—its only her fancy to make me seem so. There's nothing the matter with me."

"Nothing the matter," repeated Don Jose slowly. "You have no distress? You want no succor no relief no protector? This then is but another delusion," he said rising sadly.

"Yes—no—that is—O my gracious goodness!" said Polly half fully divided between a sense of the ridiculous and some strange interest in the dark gentle eyes that were fixed upon her half reproachfully. "You don't understand."

Don Jose replied only with a melancholy smile and then [illegible] the door [illegible] with [illegible] courtesy. At the act Polly plucked up courage again and with it a slight flash of her old audacity.

"I'm sure I'm very sorry that I ain't got any love sorrows," she said demurely. "And I suppose it's very dreadful in me not to have been dying and broke hearted over somebody or other. But that woman lied—and Polly—she went on still standing [illegible] of the threshold [illegible] never knew a gentleman to object to it before."

With a Parthian arrow from her blue eyes she slipped into the passage and vanished through the door of the opposite parlor. For an instant Don Jose remained motionless and reflecting. Then recovering himself with grave precision he deliberately picked up his narrow black gloves from the table drew them on took his hat in his hand and solemnly striding across the passage entered the door that had just closed behind her.

CHAPTER III.

It must not be supposed that in the meantime the flight of Don Jose and his follower was unattended by any commotion at the rancho of the Blessed Innocents. At the end of three hours deliberation in which the retainers were severally examined the corral searched and the well in the courtyard sounded scouts were dispatched in different directions who returned with the surprising information that the fugitives were not in this vicinity. A trustworthy messenger was sent to Monterey for "custom house paper" on which to draw up a formal declaration of the affair. The archbishop was summoned from San Luis. Don Victor and Don Vincente Sepulvida, with the Donas Carmen and Inez Alvarado and a former alcalde of San Jose gathered at a family council the next day. In this [illegible] conclave the good Father Felipe once more expounded the alienated condition and the dangerous riding of the absent man. In the midst of which the ordinary post brought a letter from Don Jose calmly inviting the family to dine with him and Roberto at San Mateo on the following Wednesday. The document was passed gravely from hand to hand. Was it a fresh evidence of mental aberration—a lucid interval of frenzy—or a trick of the vaquero? The archbishop and alcalde shook their heads—it was without doubt a lawless—even a sacrilegious and blasphemous *fete*. But a certain curiosity of the ladies and of Father Felipe carried the day. Without formally accepting the invitation, it was decided that the family should examine the afflicted man—with a view of taking active measures hereafter. On the day appointed, the traveling carriage of the Sepulvidas—an equipage coeval with the century—drawn by two white mules gaudily caparisoned halted before the hotel at San Mateo and disgorged Father Felipe and Donas Carmen and Inez Alvarado and Maria Sepulvida while Don Victor and Don Vincente Sepulvida, their attendant cavaliers on fiery mustangs like outriders drew rein at the same time. A slight thrill of excitement, as of the advent of a possible circus, had preceded them through the little town. A faint blending of cigarette smoke and garlic announced their presence on the veranda.

Ushered into the parlor of the hotel apparently set apart for their reception they were embarrassed at not finding their host present. But they were still more disconcerted when a tall full bearded stranger with a shrewd, amused looking face rose from a chair by the window and stepping forward saluted them in fluent Spanish with a slight American accent.

"I have to ask you gentlemen and ladies," he began with a certain insinuating ease and frankness that alternately aroused and lulled their suspicions, "to pardon the absence of our friend Don Jose Sepulvida at this preliminary greeting. For to be perfectly frank with you although the ultimate aim and object of our gathering is a social one you are doubtless aware that certain infelicities and misunderstandings—common to most families—have occurred and a free dispassionate unprejudiced discussion and disposal of them at the beginning will only tend to augment the good will of our gathering."

"The senor without doubt is—" suggested the padre with a polite interrogative pause.

"Pardon me! I forgot to introduce myself. Colonel Parker—entirely at your service and that of these charming ladies."

The ladies referred to allowed their eyes to rest with evident prepossession on the insinuating stranger. "Ah—a soldier—" said Don Vincente.

"Formerly," said the American lightly—"at present a lawyer—the counsel of Don Jose."

A sudden rigor of suspicion stiffened the company. The ladies withdrew their eyes the priest and the Sepulvidas exchanged glances.

"Come," said Colonel Parker with apparent unconsciousness of the effect of his disclosure, "let us begin frankly. You have, I believe some anxiety in regard to the mental condition of Don Jose."

"We believe him to be mad," said Padre Felipe promptly, "irresponsible possessed."

"That is your opinion—good," said the lawyer curtly.

"and ours too," clamored the party "without doubt."

"Good," returned the lawyer with perfect cheerfulness. "As his relations you have no doubt had superior opportunities for observing his condition. I understand also that you may think it necessary to have him legally declared *non compos*—a proceeding which you are aware might result in the incarceration of our distinguished friend in a madhouse."

"Pardon Senor," interrupted Dona Maria proudly, "you do not comprehend the family. When a Sepulvida is visited of God we do not ask the government to confine him like a criminal. We protect him in his own house from the consequences of his frenzy."

"From the machinations of the worldly and heretical," broke in the priest, "and from the waste and dispersion of inherited possessions."

"Very true," continued Colonel Parker, with unalterable good humor, "but I was only about to say that there might be conflicting evidence of his condition. For instance our friend has been here three days. In that time he has had three interviews with three individuals under singular circumstances." Colonel Parker then briefly recounted the episodes of the landlord, the gambler and Miss Jenkinson and the poetess as they had been related to him. "Yet," he continued "all but one of these individuals are willing to swear that they not only believe Don Jose perfectly sane but endowed with a singularly sound judgment. In fact the testimony of Mr Hamlin and Miss Jenkinson is remarkably clear on that subject."

The company exchanged a supercilious smile. "Do you not see O Senor Advocate," said Don Vincente, compassionately, "that this is but a conspiracy to avail themselves of our relative's weakness? Of a necessity they find him sane who benefits them."

"I have thought of that, and am glad to hear you say so," returned the lawyer still more cheerfully, "for your prompt opinion emboldens me to be at once perfectly frank with you. Briefly then Don Jose has summoned me here to make a final disposition of his property. In the carrying out of certain theories of his—which it is not my province to question—he has resolved upon comparative poverty for himself as best fitted for his purpose, and to employ his wealth solely for others. In fact, of all his vast possessions he retains for himself only an income sufficient for the bare necessaries of life."

"And you have done this?" they asked in one voice.

"Not yet," said the lawyer.

"Blessed San Antonio, we have come in time," ejaculated Dona Carmen. "Another day and it would have been too late—twas an inspiration of the Blessed Innocents themselves," said Dona Maria crossing herself. "Can you longer doubt that this is not the wildest madness?" said Father Felipe with flashing eyes.

"Yet," returned the lawyer caressing his heavy beard with a meditative smile, "the ingenious fellow actually instanced the vows of your own order reverend sir as an example in support of his theory. But to be brief. Conceiving then that his holding of property was a mere accident of heritage not admitted by him, unworthy his acceptance and a relic of superstitious ignorance—"

"This is the very sacrilege of satanic prepossession," broke in the priest indignantly.

"He therefore," continued the lawyer composedly, "makes over and reverts the whole of his possessions with the exceptions I have stated to his family and the church."

A breathless and stupefying silence fell upon the company. In the dead hush the sound of Polly Jenkinson's piano played in a distant room could be distinctly heard. With their vacant eyes staring at him, the speaker continued.

"That deed of gift I have drawn up as he dictated it. I don't mind saying that in the opinion of some he might be declared *non compos* upon the evidence of that alone. I need not say how relieved I am to find that your opinion coincides with my own."

"But," gasped Father Felipe hurriedly with a quick glance at the others, "it does not follow that it will be necessary to resort to these legal measures. Care counsel persuasion—"

"The gentle ministering of kinship—nursing woman—are the instincts of affection—" piped Dona Maria in breathless eagerness.

"Any light social distraction—a harmless flirtation—a possible attachment," suggested Dona Carmen shyly.

"Change of scene—active exercise experience even as those you have related," broke in Don Vincente.

"I, for one, have ever been opposed to legal measures," said Don Victor. "A mere consultation of friends—in fact a *fete* like this is sufficient."

"Good friends," said Father Felipe who had been this time recovering himself taking out his snuff box portentously, "it would seem truly from the document which this discreet *caballero* has spoken of that the errors of Don Jose are rather of method than intent and that while we may freely accept the one—"

"Pardon," interrupted Colonel Parker with bland persistence "but I must point out to you what we call in law a consideration is necessary to the legality of a conveyance even though that consideration be frivolous and calculated to impair the validity of the document."

"Truly," returned the good padre insinuatingly, "but if a discreet advocate were to suggest the substitution of some more pious and reasonable consideration."

"But that would be making it a perfectly sane and gratuitous document—not only glaringly inconsistent with your charges my good friends, with Don Jose's attitude toward you and his flight from home but open to the gravest suspicion in law. In fact its apparent propriety in the face of these facts would imply improper influence."

The countenances of the company fell. The lawyer's face however became still more good humored and sympathizing.

"The case is simply this. If in the opinion of a judge and jury, Don Jose is declared insane the document is worthless except as a proof of that fact or a possible indication of the undue influence of his relations which might compel the court to select his guardians and trustees elsewhere than among them."

"Friend Abogado," said Father Felipe with extraordinary deliberation "the document thou hast just described so eloquently convinces me beyond all doubt that Don Jose is not only perfectly sane but endowed with a singular discretion. I consider it as a delicate and high spirited intimation to us, his friends and kinsmen, of his unalterable and logically just devotion to his family and religion, whatever may seem to be his poetical and imaginative manner of declaring it. I think there is not one here," continued the padre, looking around him impressively, "who is not entirely satisfied of Don Jose's reason and competency to arrange his own affairs."

"Entirely, truly perfectly," eagerly responded the others with affecting spontaneity.

"Nay more. To prevent any misconception we shall deem it our duty to take every opportunity of making our belief publicly known," added Father Felipe.

The padre and Colonel Parker gazed long and gravely into each other's eyes. It may have been an innocent touch of sunlight through the window but a faint gleam seemed to steal into the pupil of the affable lawyer at the same moment that—probably from the like cause—there was a slight nervous contraction of the left eyelid of the pious father. But it passed and the next instant the door opened to admit Don Jose Sepulvida.

He was at once seized and effusively embraced by the entire company with every protest of affection and respect. Not only Mr Hamlin and Mr Jenkinson who accompanied him as invited guests but Roberto, in a new suit of clothes and guiltless of stain or trace of dissipation shared in the pronounced friendliness of the kinsmen. Padre Felipe took snuff Colonel Parker blew his nose gently.

Nor were they less demonstrative of their new convictions later at the banquet. Don Jose, with Jenkinson and the padre on his right and left preserved his gentle and half-melancholy dignity in the midst of the noisy fraternization. Even Padre Felipe in a brief speech or exhortation proposing the health of their host, lent himself in his own tongue to this polite congeniality. "We have had also, my friends and brothers," he said in peroration, "a pleasing example of the compliment of imitation shown by our beloved Don Jose. No one who has known him during his friendly sojourn in this community but will be struck with the conviction that he has acquired that most marvelous faculty of your great American nation—the exhibition of humor and of the practical joke!"

Every eye was turned upon the imperturbable face of Don Jose, as he slowly rose.

"In bidding you to this *fete* my friends and kinsmen," he began calmly, "it was with the intention of formally embracing the habits customs and spirit of American institutions by certain methods of renunciation of the past as became a *caballero* of honor and resolution. Those methods may possibly be known to some of you." He paused for a moment as if to allow the members of his family to look unconscious. "Since then, in the wisdom of God it has occurred to me that my purpose may be as honorably effected by a discreet blending of the past and the present—in a word by the judicious combination of the interests of my native people and the American nation. In consideration of that purpose friends and kinsmen I ask you to join me in drinking the good health of my host, Senor Jenkinson—my—future father-in-law—from whom I have to-day had the honor to demand the hand of the peerless Polly his daughter as the future mistress of the Rancho of the Blessed Innocents."

* * * * * *

The marriage took place shortly after. Nor was the free will and independence of Don Jose Sepulvida in the least opposed by his relatives. Whether they felt they had already committed themselves or had hopes in the future did not transpire. Enough that the escapade of a week was tacitly forgotten. The only allusion ever made to the bridegroom's peculiarities was drawn from the demure lips of the bride herself on her installation at the Blessed Innocents.

"And what, little one did'st thou find to see in me to admire?" Don Jose had asked tenderly.

"O you seemed to be so much like that dear old Don Quixote you know," she answered demurely.

"Don Quixote," repeated Don Jose with gentle gravity. "But, my child that was but only a mere fiction—a romance of one Cervantes. Believe me, of a truth, there never was any such a person!"

The Lady

Who has fine Hair and desires to preserve its color, abundance and lustre, should use Ayer's Hair Vigor as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean and cool, and is by far the most exquisite toilet preparation in the market.

B M Johnson, M D, Thomas Hill, Mo, says "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor in my family for a number of years and regard it as the best hair preparation I know of. It keeps the scalp clean, the hair soft and lively, and preserves the original color. My wife has used it for a long time with most satisfactory results."

Mrs S A Bock of Anderson, Texas, writes "At the age of 34 in Monroe, La I had a severe attack of swamp or malarial fever. After I got well my hair commenced coming out and so continued until it had well nigh all gone. I used several kinds of hair restorers, but they did no good. A friend gave me a bottle of Ayer's Hair Vigor. Before finishing the first bottle my hair began to grow, and by the time I used three bottles, I had a fine head of hair."

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

PREPARED BY

Dr J C Ayer & Co, Lowell Mass.

Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

THE LIVER.

Works with the Stomach and the Stomach with the Liver. You must have good bile to have perfect digestion and free liver action to have pure blood. Therefore beware of congested liver which is nothing [illegible] Schenck's [illegible] great reducer of congestion is Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

BILIOUSNESS.

An early and ugly form of liver trouble. It is blood poison. The Liver is not taking the bile ingredients from the blood. Treat it with Schenck's Mandrake Pills and make it do so.

BREAKING DOWN

If you have neglected the laws of health too long and if your lungs are involved in any way, send for Dr Schenck's new book on the Lungs Liver and Stomach. It is sent free and will be of infinite service to you.

Dr. Schenck's Medicines: PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC, MANDRAKE PILLS

are sold by all Druggists. Full printed directions with each package. Address all communications to Dr J H Schenck & Son, Philadelphia Pa.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND

Original, best, only genuine and reliable. [illegible] Never fail. Ask for Chichester's English Diamond Brand, [illegible] At Druggists. Accept no other. All pills in pasteboard boxes pink wrappers are a dangerous counterfeit. Send 4c (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. 10 000 testimonials from LADIES who have used them. Name Paper.

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[illegible]

A POSITIVE CURE For LOST or FAILING MANHOOD, General and NERVOUS DEBILITY; Weakness of Body and Mind; Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Robust, Noble MANHOOD fully Restored. [illegible] Strengthen WEAK, UNDEVELOPED [illegible] absolutely unfailing HOME [illegible] Men testify from 41 States [illegible] You can write them. Book [illegible] (sealed) free. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, [illegible]

ARTHUR KOHN

[illegible] MEN'S AND BOYS' [illegible]

Corner Second and Morrison Streets.

MEN'S [illegible]

FAT OR LEAN,
LONG OR SHORT,

[illegible]

MONDAY,
TUESDAY,
WEDNESDAY.

[illegible]

Big Explosion in Prices.

$10 00 Buys Men's Suits, worth	$15 00
12 50 Buys Cassimere Suits, worth	17 50
14 00 Buys Cheviot Suits, worth.	18 00
15 00 Buys Worsted Suits, worth	20 00
17 50 Buys Fine Cassimere and Worsted Suits, worth	22 00
20 00 Buys Thibbett and English Worsted Suits, worth	25 00

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS.

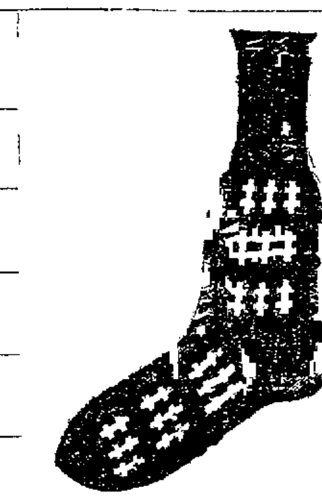
$15 00 Buys Fine Silk-faced Suits.
17 00 Buys Extra Fine Cheviot Silk-faced Suits.
20 00 Buys English Cheviot Suits, Silk-faced.

WONDERFUL CLOTHING BARGAINS.

$20 00 Buys Fine Dress Suits, in Wide Wales.
25 00 Buys Fine Pique and Worsted Dress Suits.
30 00 Buys the Finest Suit in Portland.

[illegible]

Corner Second and Morrison Sts



[illegible]

DEPARTMENT.

500 doz. Sox, Seamless,	- -	12½c Pair.
100 Doz. Fancy Striped Sox,	-	15c Pair.
100 doz. Fine Balbriggan Sox,	-	25c Pair.
100 doz. Lisle Thread Sox,	-	35c Pair.

OUR BARGAINS
CAN'T BE BEAT.

UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

Special Sale.

50 dozen Fine Cashmere Shirts and Drawers at $1 00 a suit, worth double.
50 dozen Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers at $1.50 a suit, worth double.
Finest kind of Underwear at $2.00 to $4 00 a suit.

FINE SILK SCARFS

25c TO 50c

EACH.

300 DIFFERENT STYLES TO PICK FROM

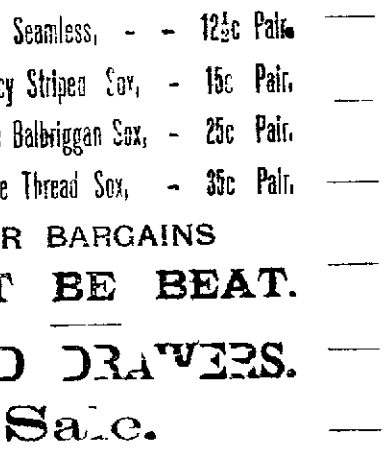
MAKE NO MISTAKE,

But Go to

KOHN'S

Big Store, the Largest in Portland.

FOUR BIG STORES IN ONE
BIG ROOM,



CORNER SECOND AND MORRISON STREETS

[illegible]

BOYS WILL BE BOYS.

THEY ARE BOUND TO HAVE THEIR FUN.

The Police Commissioners
Want Their Fun.

—AND—

THE PUBLIC WANT THEIR FUN, TOO.

MONDAY,
TUESDAY and
WEDNESDAY

SALE.

[illegible]

$2 50, $3 50 and $4.00 buys good, strong Pleated Children's Suits.
$5 00, $6 00 and $7 00 buys fine Dress Pleated Children's Suits.
$1.50, $2 00 and $2.50 buys Children's Flannel Sailor Suits.
$4.50, $5.00 and $6.00 buys Children's Jersey Suits.
$2.50, $3 00, $3 50 and $5 00 buys nice Kilt Suits—ages 3 to 6 years.

Youth's School Suit Department,

FOR AGES 12 TO 15 YEARS.

$6 00 to $7.00 buys strong, durable School Suits.
$8 00 to $10.00 gets a good All Wool Suit
$12.00 to $15.00 buys Youths' fine Dress Suits, the finest ever shown in this city.

BOYS' LONG AND SHORT KNEE PANTS.

1 50 Pair Knee Pants at 50c to $1 00 a pair
5 00 Pair Long Pants, ages 10 to 18 years, at $3.00 to $4.00 a pair.

A Fine Dictionary, Elegantly Bound, given with every Youth's Suit.

[illegible] KOHN'S,

Corner Second and Morrison Sts,

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Trying On a New Spring Bonnet Makes One Young Again

How to Make Marriage a Success—One of the King's Daughters—A New Society Whim —How a Girl Reads a Novel

An Alleged Fashionable Vice

Albany Journal

The habit of smoking indulged in by some women of to-day has become a fashionable vice of which the gossipers who write them up have less to say than they have of the tippling habit, which is growing rapidly, and as it is treated in the same connection with tobacco, it may be criticised as a kindred vice of women There have been stories of resorts in New York and other large cities where women engaged in shopping have found opportunities for indulgence in secret in the stimulants that men find in the sample room" It is said that in many shops of modistes and others wines are regularly dispensed to customers One of the recent "adornments" of the sex is the vinaigrette which too often contains essential liquids the use of which may be called dangerous Smoking by women may be an unfeminine vice "but it certainly is not as bad as tippling

The habit of smoking by women may be traced to the introduction of the cigarette which is a sort of a homeopathic dose of the fascinating weed and indulgence in it should be discountenanced by both sexes on the primary principle of its great physical and mental injury The smoking of a single cigarette has little of the nauseating effect produced by a cigar and this fact no doubt accounts for its use by the gentler sex But the use of tobacco in any form by women is more disgusting even than its use by men as profanity falling from woman's lips shocks even the most profane men

When women mix them elves they lose the admiration of men which they seek Man admires woman as nature made her—pure, gentle and refined Men dislike masculinity in women or any attempt at it Women should not smoke

How to Make Marriage a Success

Boston Globe

[illegible] as closely as possible the following lets the number of homes [illegible] will be materially decreased

Let each allow the other to [illegible] something

Let each consult the other [illegible]

Let each realize the fact that they are one

Let the husband frequent his home not the club

Let his having to see a man wait till next day

Let his latch key gather unto itself rust from disuse

Let him speak to his wife not yell [illegible] at her

Let him be as courteous after marriage as before

Let him confide in his wife their interests are equal

Let him assist her in beautifying the home

Let him appreciate her as his best partner

Let her not worry him with petty trouble

Let her not narrate Mrs Next Door g[illegible] air

Let her not fret because Mrs Neighbor has a seal kin

Let her make home more pleasant than the club

Let her dress as tastefully for him as strangers

Let her sympathize with him in business cares

Let her home mean love and rest not noise and strife

Let her meet him with a kiss not a frown

How a Girl Reads a Novel.

Pittsburg Commercial-Gazette

The average girl does not read for the purpose of gathering information but simply to [illegible] time or for the sake of the excitement [illegible] by the story Strange as it may seem, the average woman likes to have her heart torn, her passions aroused and the fountain of her [illegible] broken up. She doesn't care specially for [illegible] of tears she [illegible] [illegible] girl of not more than 16 summers took a seat in the front row of the parquet in the opera house and at once opened a paper book novel the flashy outside of which suggested flashy contents Turning to her girl companion she said

When the good part comes let me know and then she went on with the story, paying no attention whatever to the stage

Whenever her companion laughed out loud she would ask her what it was, take a peep at the stage and go on with her reading Occasionally her face showed signs of scornful feelings then a smile of satisfaction played around her mouth, and ever and anon a dainty handkerchief cleared her mist-dimmed eyes

Bang! went a gun on the stage

Wo , screeched the girl jumping to her feet clutching at her companion and almost falling over the rope into the orchestra

The audience roared and the comedian came out and bowed his thanks

The girl put away her book, readjusted her hat pulled her wrap around her shoulders and suggested to the other that they go home

"But I want to see the play out she said

"O there ain't nothing in it Let's go home and read the story It's a dandy

You go and I'll stay

Yes, but papa wouldn't like it, besides I'm afraid to go alone "

Well if I must I must," and she went reluctantly

Trying on a Spring Bonnet

Philadelphia Enquirer

Is there another place on earth where a woman so fairly longs for one wee sip at that fountain of perennial youth as she does in a milliner's shop? Confronted by a pitiless mirror the unflinching gaze of the saleswoman and a butterfly like affair called a bonnet with usually a small army of critical lookers-on to add to the embarrassment of the trying moment, her feelings sink to zero Somehow in spite of the hours of secret preparations spent in preparing for this trying ordeal, there is a washed out look about the eyes a sallow hue upon her face and an undeniable lack of girlish freshness in her physiognomy that are gradually taking from her all the buoyancy and bit of self conceit with which she had braced herself before her own mirror Poor soul she still clings tenaciously to bygone fancies and remembers well the large hat of mull and lace which won for her so many pretty compliments Surely she ought to be able to give this fascinating headgear one more trial, but the face of the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] tions However the fairylike creation is perched above the wind tossed tresses and she [illegible] and turns with the faint hope of [illegible] one flattering ray of light there springs into her heart a vague notion that somehow or other this charming creation [illegible] possible under more favorable circumstances and a longing desire to try it with a more becoming gown fills her heart but is immediately crushed by the metallic tones of the young female as she declares with brutal frankness No that won't suit you at all and yanks down from a form a [illegible] which is firmly placed upon her head in spite of feeble protestation A swift glance around at the stony glare of the curious crowd of females the merciless mirror the languid shopgirl robs her of the last bit of conceit and she feels not 28 but 40 if a day

The Joke on the Joker

Youth's Companion

A laughable but rather embarrassing case of mistaken identity occurred the other day in one of Boston's largest retail stores A gentleman who is a little too fond of joking entered the store for the purpose of meeting his wife at a certain counter Sure enough there stood a lady dressed to his eye, at least just like the woman he was after

Her back was turned and no one was near her so he quietly approached took her by the arm and said in a voice of simulated severity "Well, here you are, spending my money as usual, eh?

The face turned quickly toward him was not his wife's it was that of an acrid angry keen-eyed woman of about 50 years who attracted the attention of everybody in that part of the store by saying in a loud, shrill voice

"No I ain't spending your money or no other man's money and I'll—"

I beg your pardon, madam," cried the confused gentleman "I supposed you were my wife and—"

Well, I just ain't your wife nor no other man's wife, thank fortune, to be jawed at every time I buy a yard of ribbon! I pity your wife if you go round shaking her like you did me If I was her I'd— "

The chagrined joker waited to hear no more, but made his way out of the shop amid the titters and sly chuckles of those who had witnessed his confusion

A Woman's Wit

Boston Transcript

Not a thousand miles from Boston dwells a man who has recently wed a third spouse It was the somewhat eccentric whim of the second wife to have a picture painted wherein she and the first wife were represented as standing together with their arms entwined about each other's waist. When the third wife came into power she was at first somewhat puzzled to know what to do with this extraordinary production of combined affection and art With genuine woman's wit however, she hit upon the idea of having the piece worked over, and with what result may be judged from a conversation in regard to the picture which took place between the bride and one of her wedding callers The visitor inquired if the picture represented relatives of the family

No, not relatives the then wife replied I believe the originals were distant connections of my husband but the picture represents Faith and Resignation It is thought that the figure of Faith resembles a former friend of Mr Smith but I cannot tell as I never saw her

One of the King's Daughters

New York Sun

The self sacrifice the King's Daughter practice in pursuance of the aims of the order seems to have no limit The latest and most notable instance is that of a young lady who recently returned by steamer from a winter abroad All winter she industriously knitted wristlets which she sold to [illegible] at 25 cents a pair On the steamer a young man whom she had asked to buy a pair told her he had no idea what every [illegible] would give her $10 for her diary

And I'll give you $10 for a copy of it said another young man

Two older men of the party made the same offer The girl pondered a while and then declined to sell her diary to the two young men but she effected a bargain with the two elderly men and spent the rest of the time in making the copy The $30 went to the King's Daughters

A New Society Whim

New York Sun

Society nowadays said a member of the guild the other day is nothing if not original Fashionable women vie with one another in introducing all sorts of capricious novelties I attended a tea the other day given by a bride and every separate spoon in her service was of different design and ornamentation and inscribed with a different date and place It transpired that the young matron had taken this means to procure a harlequin service and also to commemorate her visits to various places Wherever she went a spoon—a sort coffee or tea—was purchased in the place and duly lettered As she had traveled widely both at home and abroad her collection was varied and really the whim seemed less silly than the majority of fashionable notions

Disgusted with the Men

A typewriter girl thus expresses herself in the Indianapolis *Journal* I get sick of men and their ways They are messy they sling paper all over the office and loll about on the desks and chairs in such undignified attitudes. They smoke and chew We have fourteen drummers who come into our office and only one of them has ever had the courtesy to ask me if cigar smoke is offensive to me Then they are silly they talk such nonsense as 16-year old girls wouldn't be guilty of It is all about neck ties new hats ballets good dinners and so on If you think man is the superior animal you just spend some time in a business office with assorted sizes of him and you will see I am beginning to believe that a trashy dime novel is better society than the average man and equally improving "

Do Women Generally Fib?

A St Louis lady furnishes this screed to the *Globe-Democrat* "I really cannot recall one woman of my extensive acquaintance who will not tell little stories—fibs—and such absurd ones, too, that she doesn't expect them to be believed—in fact, often tells them in the face of knowledge that her auditors know they are as nude of truth as a bald head is of hair And one woman will even tell what the vulgar call whoppers ' Why the gossip that is bandied about at receptions and luncheons It is nonsensical They are simply masses of deception with the rays of truth so much refracted that the straight stick talked about seems crooked When men tell lies they tell them for a purpose but women tell them for fun, or less to hear themselves talk

Her Parents Shocked Her

The following anecdote of a public school graduate was told at a recent meeting of the Association of College Alumnae in New York city "One young lady exceptional in her frankness though probably not in her opinion said the narrator of the story graduating from a grammar school in white silk and cotton lace with seven bouquets three baskets of flowers and 71 per cent remarked to a friend

" Yes I've finished my education but I'm not so happy as I s'posed I should be You see papa and mamma pronounce their words so shocking and know so little about science and literature and arithmetic that it's going to be very embarrassing to associate with them But I hope I shan't have to endure it long I mean to marry a banker and live abroad

GOSSIP ABOUT WOMEN

There are sixty women dentists in the United States

The empress of Austria is said to be fond of speaking English

Mrs Henry Ward Beecher is soon to begin housekeeping in Brooklyn

The total value of the gems belonging to Mr Thomas A Scott is $500 000

The women of Denmark to the number of 20 000 have petitioned for the right of suffrage

Mr William Astor [illegible] is said to receive flowers from her Philadelphia home each week

Mary [illegible] Dana who has been writing for a quarter of a century has just published her first [illegible]

Riding corsets for women are made of leather with only bone enough in them to make them stand alone "

In [illegible] of Princess Beatrice will take place at W[illegible] also the event being [illegible] [illegible] about two weeks

Miss Laura White is a Kentucky architect who took honors at the Michigan University and afterwards studied in Paris

Miss Kate Sanborn is president of an organization for the purpose of erecting a monument to Charlotte Cushman

Mrs Cashel Hoey the Irish novelist is about 50 years of age short stout and in her style of dress thoroughly English

The advancement of women has been the most remarkable feature in the progress of Japan during the last twenty years

Empress Victoria of Germany and the queen of Italy are said to be the two cleverest and most highly educated women in Europe

Miss Nellie Cashman is the name of the only feminine mining expert in the world She is known throughout all the mining towns in Arizona

It is asserted that Mrs Ward Mrs Burnett and Amelie Rives Chanler have more readers than Mrs Stowe, Charlotte Bronte or George Eliot ever had

An establishment for teaching housewifery has been founded by Miss Forsyth of London It is to be known as the Forsyth Technical College Company Limited

Shige Kusida a young Japanese woman who has been doing successful temperance work among her own people is to be sent to the United States to study the method here

The American Educational Aid Association helps women to secure scholarships and special favors in institutions of learning who have no one on whom to depend to get a self-supporting education

Miss Maxse a girl of 16 the daughter of Admiral Maxse of the English navy was the first lady to ascend to the top of the Eiffel tower in Paris She was accompanied by her father and with them were M Clemenceau and a correspondent of the New York *Evening Post* The distance is 1178 feet and the wind was blowing fiercely at the time of the ascent.

The British Women's Temperance Association now numbers nearly 28 000 members Its work is carried on in the form of temperance missions, public, factory, and cottage meetings, sewing classes and work among the people attached to traveling shows, and it is worthy of note that every one of its 577 affiliated societies is entirely officered and worked by women

LONDON LETTER.

Society Talk About Boulanger—Death of Queen Victoria's Aunt.

The Breach in the Conservative Party—The King of the Belgians to Visit the Congo Free State

LONDON April 6 —Society is getting ready for Boulanger in the full confidence begotten of the belief that he is making Belgium too torrid to hold him We already have ex Empress Eugenie Comte de Paris and Prince Jerome Napoleon and there is room for Boulanger Although his blood be not blue, Boulanger has set the world talking about him and he is understood to be nice looking His credentials are therefore amply sufficient to open wide all the mouths and exclusive portals in London The newspapers here are much worried about Boulanger's flight They have so frequently made asses of themselves by announcing his political demise that they hesitate to prophesy any more even when the circumstances seem more propitious The *Standard* after clumsily balancing on the fence has flopped down on the anti Boulangist side of it and informs its confiding readers that the general having proved himself a coward has effaced himself The *Daily News* cannot quite make up its mind and the *Daily Telegraph* is editorially dumb M Blowitz the Paris correspondent of the *Times* wrote emphatically that Boulanger is dead and beyond the hope of resurrection but Blowitz had said the same thing over and over again and has been in his dealings with French affairs so notoriously and consistently wrong that thousands of English men believe in the vitality of Boulangism and proclaim Boulanger to be a live lion simply because the *Times* says he is a dead donkey But whatever their opinions all the new papers here devote columns daily to Boulanger's movements and sayings and spend lots of money to get the latest news about him

THE DEATH OF THE QUEEN'S AUNT

Society has had another disagreeable shock this afternoon by the announcement of the death of the Duchess of Cambridge The court was gradually getting out of mourning, and fashionable folks cherished hopes of a gay season Now fresh mourning frocks will have to be ordered and there will be no balls for some considerable time to come Next week's drawing room has been postponed for Queen Victoria was very fond of her venerable aunt and never failed to visit her when in London The old lady was 9[illegible] year of age and had been confined to her rooms for many years Nevertheless she was a most genial invalid and it was her delight to have musical parties in the afternoon at St James Palace where she lived She paid a regular salary to several eminent instrumentalists for playing at her parties and occasionally she would have a violinist in her room and keep him going for hours at a stretch The parties were nearly always made up of the same old ladies and gentlemen for the royal duchess was chary of making acquaintances and she positively disliked strange faces either among her servants or visitors Her last little gathering was on the 24th of March and it was given in honor of the 70th birthday of her son the Duke of Cambridge commander in-chief of the army The queen heard of the death of her aunt while holding a council at Windsor castle She at once ordered a special train to be prepared for her, and as soon as the state business had been completed she came to London. I saw her majesty drive up to St. James Palace. Her eyes were red and swollen, as though she had been weeping Unless her arrangements be upset by the death of the Duchess of Cambridge the Queen will pay a visit to the Prince of Wales at Sandringham at Easter and great preparations are being made for her reception. Sandringham, considering the size of the prince's household, is hard pushed for room when there are many visitors, but the prince must find befitting accommodations for his royal mother who exacts as much homage from her children as from her ordinary subjects The question of space is also causing trouble at the prince's town mansion, Marlborough house Young Albert Victor takes up more room than can be spared and it is proposed to transfer him to Buckingham palace Princess Beatrice is about to present her husband with another baby the third in three and a half years

THE TORY SPLIT

At Birmingham has been patched up so clumsily that the ragged seams may be seen Never since the tory unionist alliance was established over two years ago, have the tories been subjected to such humiliations as have been heaped upon them this week They were entitled, by the rules of arithmetic and by a formal, although unwritten, agreement, to the reversion of John Bright's seat. They believed the machine strong enough to win it in a fair fight with the Gladstonians, with or without the aid of unionists, and Joseph Chamberlain was understood to have admitted their claims but when the time for action came and they announced that they were going to run Randolph Churchill, that settled the matter Chamberlain claims to be the lord of Birmingham, and will brook no rival near his throne By his orders John Albert Bright was put forward as the union ist candidate and the government were informed that their choice lay between the surrender of Birmingham by the tories or the disruption of the unionist alliance. Churchill was bullied and badgered into refusing Birmingham's invitation and after a week of worry fled into the country to be out of the way of the contending factions The local tories less amenable to official pressure swore by all their gods that they would not be coerced and finally the mutiny became so serious that the government had recourse to the desperate measure of sending to Birmingham Balfour the master of coercion He found [illegible] addressed the tory council last night [illegible] in terms of passionate entreaty adjured them if they did not wish to ruin [illegible] [illegible] accept the unionist candidate The meeting was of the stormiest character and Chamberlain's name was received with [illegible] howls and for a while even Balfour the darling of the tory party was unable to obtain a hearing but in the end Balfour prevailed and by a small majority the meeting grudgingly agreed not to run a conservative candidate It is [illegible] to refer to this local squabble at some length because it affords proof of what has long been suspected that the heartburnings and personal jealousies that [illegible] attend upon coalitions exist in dangerous force within the tory unionist inner circle, and that all the elements for a big explosion are ready to hand When a tory rubs against Joseph Chamberlain there is always dangerous friction and the next time it is not improbable that the sparks will catch a big heap of combustibles and there will be a pyrotechnic display gladdening to the eyes of the friends of Ireland Nothing would have pleased better the grand old man than to have had a three cornered fight in central Birmingham He has maintained in and out of season that the unionist force is composed almost entirely of officers and he believed a straightforward battle in which the liberals tories and unionists had each their own candidate would have proved incontestably that there is no unionist rank and file. There certainly is not in central Birmingham and the knowledge of that fact is one of the chief reasons for the bitter anguish and humiliation of the local tories

THE FUTURE OF CENTRAL AFRICA

General Strachey one of the secretaries of the Royal Geographical Society informs me that Stanley's letter to the society gives details, both ethnographical and geographical, of his journey which will prove of surpassing interest and importance Between the mouth of the Ituri river and Albert Nyanza there are nearly 300 000 square miles of forest but any syndicate proposing to handle that lumber will have to dispose first of cannibal savages and equally ferocious dwarf tribes, not to mention such trifles as rapid cataracts and swamps. Nevertheless, Stanley's published letters have deeply moved certain capitalists and there is wild talk of a colossal Central African syndicate on the lines of the old East Indian Company Would-be speculators however, will find that Stanley has done a considerable amount of pre-empting on behalf of Sir Francis DeWinton and the other astute gentlemen who backed the expedition It is believed that Stanley's discoveries will attract capital to the Congo Free State, which has been under a cloud lately. The king of the Belgians has long cherished the idea of paying a visit to Congo, and thus starting a boom The information comes from an exalted functionary at the Belgian

A Devil Fish Takes a Tow

Fort Myers, Fla., Press.

A few days ago, at the end of Naples wharf a forty foot pile of about one foot diameter was loosely tied with 100 feet of cable The hands suddenly noticed the cable running from the coil, and before any one could secure it both pile and cable were moving rapidly to sea A devil-fish had got tangled in the cable Boats were at once secured and started in pursuit, and after a two-mile race they captured the line and log the monster having become loosened which accounts for their being able to overtake it When we consider that this species of ray attains a weight of 3,000 to 5 000 pounds and strength to correspond, this is not astonishing. Some months ago the passengers of the steamboat Peerless harpooned one of these fish near Don Carlos bay and after towing the steamboat for some time, the engine being reversed and pulling against him, they were compelled to cut the line to prevent being carried out to Sanibel bar.

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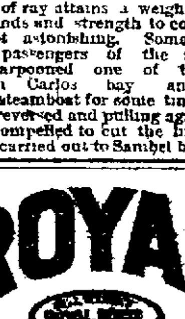

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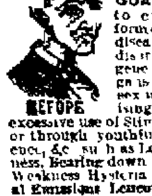

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VOL. VIII.—NO

THE SAMOA DIS

Prince Bismarck Rece American Representa

BATES MAKES AN EXPL

The German Foreign Office Early Settlement.

BUT OTHERS ARE NOT SO

Germany's Attitude Believed to Ge port of Great Britain—Bayard's Rejected—Tone of the Official

BERLIN April 27 —Kasson Bates, the American delegates to conference called upon Bismarck noon

The delegates are delighted [illegible] accorded them by B chancellor was especially cord who explained that the art Samoan question in the Centu were written long before he wa delegate to the conference and nomination he tried to withdraw but in vain as thousands of cop printed

Bismarck showed perfect fam the Samoan conference He e hope that the conference would frequently referred to the up parliamentary experience of Phelps.

The first sitting was at 2 30 at the foreign office

Bates explained to Herbert Bi since the publication of the one es in the White book which attitude of the German gover article in the Century magazine had written as a private and person, had lost all point. He had the utmost esteem for which country America ow Nothing was further from his th to wound either the German n German government.

Bates said he desired that thi be published, and he trusted th remove entirely any ill feeling

BERLIN CABLE LET

Containing Interesting Inform the Samoan Conferenc

(Copyrighted by the Associated

BERLIN, April 27 —The mem commission to consider the qu cerning Samoa have seen Bi Count Herbert Bismarck briefly expressed his confidenc conference would be harmonious

The foreign office seems to be an early termination of the n The commission, however, expe sittings will be protracted for seve especially if the charges ag are brought up. Bismarck intends to place the evidence and Knappe and others before ence but he had abandoned the indemnity arising from Klein concession ought to shorten ings The claim against the p underlying the German traders will be maintained.

There is occasion to believe th supports the principle of Ger mands and it is thought that th delegates are empowered to adr amount of indemnity is not lik rise to any disagreement betw question as to the accuracy of th ecuted

The foreign office's method sents difficulties and from the communications between Herbe and the Hamburg firms intereste it is surmised that the indemnit the form of extended land co pervised by a land court com resentatives from Samoa, Germa and the United States.

Bayard's scheme of governme cludes a royal council and legi posed of two houses in which t ers will be represented will ro tained, Bismarck adhering to of non intervention with the ment

The official papers rather a ence toward the conference. Gazette briefly concludes that suit is already assured.

A strongly phrased article in burg *Gazette* a national liberal marked contrast with the rese the general press This paper German honor requires the pu the assailants of December mands protection for the plant manent settlement of the wa group, on the lines followed by Egypt In its expansive chau article misrepresents both the public feeling

Herbert Bismarck after greeting tendered a reception to missioners

A programme has been arra opening of the conference Mo son and Phelps have already m able impression on German and cials An idea prevails in the f that Phelps will become chief o can legation.

The emperor's reception of son yesterday brought out a tors A number of triumphant erected and there were ring firing of cannon, etc. in honor sion

EAST AFRICAN AFFAI

Chronic [illegible] ortune attends Ge prise in East [illegible] The Wis dition has e[illegible] thing a whole credit voted by the reich swallowed up [illegible] will necessitate an immed reichstag for a further credi ing the progress [illegible] credit o government calculations o of its colonizing operat prove recklessly false Lap in an address at the colonial co Munich, declared that Capta would fail to re-establish Germa unless backed by an ample force troops He predicted that Wis cenaries would revolt at the fi join the Arabs In the meantim merce of the coast is annihil land traders reporting an absol of traffic

Prisoners Ransome

ZANZIBAR, April 27 —Reve wards and Hooper who were Lushiri and held for ra been released on the payment manded. They have arrived he

Confined to His Be

LONDON April 27 —The Duk has reached Portsmouth H better, though he is extremel confined to his bed.

Anti-Slavery Congre

LONDON April 27 —The inter slavery congress will be held at July next The papal delegat

In Search of He

THE HAGUE April 27 —The land goes abroad in hope of a c for his disease